



Shasta Central Valley Area Fire Service

Administrative Draft Municipal
Services Review

Partial Draft for Commission Staff Report –
June 7 2018

SHASTA LOCAL AGENCY FORMATION COMMISSION

Commissioners

Les Baugh, County Member - District 5 Supervisor
David Kehoe, County Member - District 1 Supervisor
Larry Farr, City Member & Vice Chair - City of Shasta Lake
Francie Sullivan, City Member - City of Redding
Brenda Haynes, Special District Member - Anderson Cottonwood Irrigation District
Irwin Fust, Special District Member & Chair - Clear Creek Community Services District
Lawrence Russel, Public Member (effective January 1, 2018)

Alternate Members:

Mary Rickert, County Member - District 3 Supervisor
Stan Neutze, City Member- City of Anderson
Patricia A. Clark, Special District Member – Anderson Fire Protection District
Bob Richardson, Public Member

Shasta LAFCO Staff:

George Williamson, AICP, Executive Officer
Kathy Bull, Office Manager
James M. Underwood, Legal Counsel

Planwest Partners Staff:

Colette Metz, Analyst
Jason Barnes, GIS Analyst
Julie Thomas, Services Assistant

Acknowledgements:

LAFCO staff would like to thank the contributors to this Municipal Service Review. Input instrumental in completing this report was provided by Anderson Fire Protection District, Buckeye Fire Protection District, Cottonwood Fire Protection District, Happy Valley Fire Protection District, Millville Fire Protection District, Shasta Lake Fire Protection District, Mountain Gate CSD, Shasta CSD and Shasta County Fire and CAL FIRE.

This Partial Draft is prepared for the June 7 Commission Meeting. Once a complete draft is prepared, it will be distributed to the districts.

Contents

- Anderson FPD
- Buckeye FPD
- Cottonwood FPD
- Happy Valley FPD
- Millville FPD
- Shasta Lake FPD
- CSA # 1 – Shasta County Fire Department Battalions 2-5
- Mountain Gate CSD
- Shasta CSD
- City of Redding

1. INTRODUCTION

This Municipal Service Review (MSR) and Sphere of Influence (SOI) Update provides information about the services and boundaries of central and south-central Shasta County Fire Service providers. The report is for use by the Shasta Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO) in conducting a statutorily required review and update process. The Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Local Government Reorganization Act of 2000 (CKH Act) requires that the Commission conduct periodic reviews and updates of Spheres of Influence of all cities and special districts in Shasta County (Government Code § 56425). State law also requires that, prior to SOI adoption, LAFCO must conduct a municipal services review for the local agency (Government Code §56430). This report provides Shasta LAFCO with a tool to study current and future public service conditions comprehensively and to evaluate organizational options for accommodating growth, preventing urban sprawl, and ensuring that critical services are provided efficiently.

Service Review Determinations

CKH Act § 56430 requires LAFCO to conduct a review of municipal services provided in the county by region, sub-region or other designated geographic area, as appropriate, for the service or services to be reviewed, and prepare a written statement of determinations with respect to each of the following topics:

- Growth and population projections for the affected area;
- The location and characteristics of any disadvantaged unincorporated communities within or contiguous to the sphere;
- Present and planned capacity of public facilities, adequacy of public services, and infrastructure needs or deficiencies;
- Financial ability of the agency to provide services;
- Status of, and opportunities for, shared facilities;
- Accountability for community service needs, including governmental structure and operational efficiencies; and
- Any other matter affecting or related to effective or efficient service delivery, as required by Commission policy.

The preparation of a municipal service review for countywide fire protection service serves to determine the best approaches for improving service levels and addressing the mismatch between fire-related district boundaries and response areas. The service review provides an overview of fire protection services along with profiles of each agency. The report also includes service review determinations and sphere of influence recommendations for each of the following fire-related agencies:

- **Anderson FPD**
- **Buckeye FPD**
- **Cottonwood FPD**
- **Happy Valley FPD**
- **Millville FPD**
- **Shasta Lake FPD**
- **CSA # 1 – Shasta County Fire Department Battalions 2-5**
- **Mountain Gate CSD**
- **Shasta CSD**
- **City of Redding**

1.1 Uses of the Report

A regional approach for conducting this service review provides the opportunity to identify shared trends relating to the adequacy, capacity, and cost of providing fire protection services to Shasta County. This review serves to identify ways to expand fire district boundaries, where appropriate to match their true response area and evaluate the feasibility of consolidations and identify and implement other measures to address increasing community coverage. The potential uses of this report are described below.

To Update Spheres of Influence

This service review serves as the basis for updating the spheres of influence for the fire-related agencies included in the report. Specifically, a sphere of influence designates the territory LAFCO believes represents an agency's appropriate future jurisdiction and service area. All boundary changes, such as annexations, must be consistent with an affected agency's sphere of influence with limited exceptions.

To Consider Jurisdictional Boundary Changes

LAFCO is *not* required to initiate any boundary changes based on service reviews. However, LAFCO, other local agencies (including cities, special districts or the County) or the public may subsequently use this report together with additional research and analysis, where necessary, to pursue changes in jurisdictional boundaries.

Resource for Further Studies

Other entities and the public may use this report for further study and analysis of issues relating to fire protection and emergency medical services in southern Shasta County.

1.2 Review Methods

The following information was gathered from the fire-related districts to understand the current status of district operations and services:

1. Governance and Organization
2. Financial
3. Personnel
4. Training
5. Calls for Service
6. Response Standards and Performance
7. Mutual/Automatic Aid
8. Stations and Apparatus

Other source documents include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Shasta-Trinity Unit 2014 & 2015 Strategic Fire Plan
- 2016 Shasta County Fire Department Annual Report
- Shasta County General Plan

Information gathered was analyzed and applied to make the required determinations for each agency and reach conclusion about the focus issues identified in the service review. All information gathered for this report is filed by LAFCO for future reference.

1.3 Common Topics for Each Agency Profile

A number of topics are evaluated in each agency profile. Those topics are defined in this section and discussed further in the agency profiles.

Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities

LAFCO evaluates disadvantaged unincorporated communities (DUCs) as part of this municipal service review. Per California Senate Bill 244, a DUC is defined as any area with 12 or more registered voters where the median household income (MHI) is less than 80 percent of the statewide MHI. Within a DUC, three basic services are evaluated: water, sewer and fire protection.

Shasta County Growth Projections

A 2017 Department of Finance (DOF) report notes a recent increase of 0.1 percent in the County's unincorporated population between 2016 and 2017, indicating negligible future population growth. However, population estimates for the county still predict an increase of between zero and 0.5 percent through 2035.

Existing and Planned Land Uses

Land uses within the unincorporated districts are subject to the Shasta County General Plan and Zoning Regulations.

Insurance Service Office (ISO) Rating

ISO (Insurance Service Office) ratings provide statistical information about property/casualty insurance risk. The Public Protection Classification (PPC) program evaluates fire protection efforts in communities throughout the United States. PPC classifications are often used to measure the effectiveness of fire protection services. A Class 1 (one) indicates superior fire protection and Class 10 indicates that the fire suppression system in place does meet ISO's minimum criteria.

2. FIRE PROTECTION OVERVIEW

2.1 Shasta County Fire Services Overview

Fire protection and emergency services are among the most critical services provided by government. In Shasta County these services are provided by a network of Federal, State, and local agencies, and by volunteer firefighters. There are in total 14 fire departments providing fire protection to cities and unincorporated communities throughout the county. The majority of local fire service providers are associated with a special district, including one County Service Area (CSA); two Community Services Districts (CSD); ten Fire Protection Districts (FPDs), and one (1) city fire department, City of Redding Fire Department. County Service Area #1 is operated in cooperation with CAL FIRE to provide fire protection to unincorporated areas of the county not already served by a city, CSD, or FPD. CSA #1 is organized into five Battalions composed of Shasta County Volunteer Fire Companies and CAL FIRE stations. Each Battalion serves a region of the county. CAL FIRE operates fire and EMS dispatch, CSDs and CSA #1. ShasCom provides dispatch for the City of Redding Fire and Shasta County Sheriff.

The Shasta/Trinity Unit is operated under one-unit headquarters and is located in Redding California. The State Responsibility Area of the Unit is divided into six field battalions, numbered from east of the Unit to the west. During declared fire season, the Shasta/Trinity Unit operated 19 fire engines, 3 dozers, 12 hand crews, 1 Air Tactical Supervisor and 2 Air Tankers. The Shasta/Trinity Unit employs 151 permanent fire personnel and 136 seasonal personnel during fire season.

US Forest Service provides wildland fire control on Forest Service administered lands as well as approximately 200,000 acres of private lands adjacent to or within US Forest Service boundaries through an agreement with CAL FIRE. The National Parks Service provides fire protection for Lassen National Park and Whiskeytown National Recreation Area.

The fire protection districts were initially organized under California Health and Safety Code 14001-14594 and subsequently reorganized in 1964 as a result of updates to the statutory requirements. They were formed to provide fire services within a specific jurisdictional boundary and are supported by revenue from a combination of taxes, fees, and fundraising. Many of these jurisdictional boundaries were created in the early to mid-1900's. Since that time, neighborhoods and rural residential development have developed outside of district boundaries, expanding services need beyond the original district service areas.

2.2 Shasta Central Valley Area Service Providers and Service Areas

In the Central Valley area, fire services are provided by Anderson FPD, Buckeye FPD, Cottonwood FPD, Happy Valley FPD, Millville FPD, Shasta Lake FPD, Mountain Gate CSD, Shasta Lake FPD, the City of Redding, and Battalions Two, Three, Four and Five of CSA #1 (See Figure 1). While this report discusses the services and boundaries of all of these agencies, formal boundary updates are recommended only for the fire protection Districts and CSA #1. The City of Redding and the two CSDs provide multiple types of services; their Spheres of Influence will be updated as part of future municipal service reviews for those agencies. The following table summarizes the district service area, population served, fire stations, equipment available, and number of firefighters for each department.

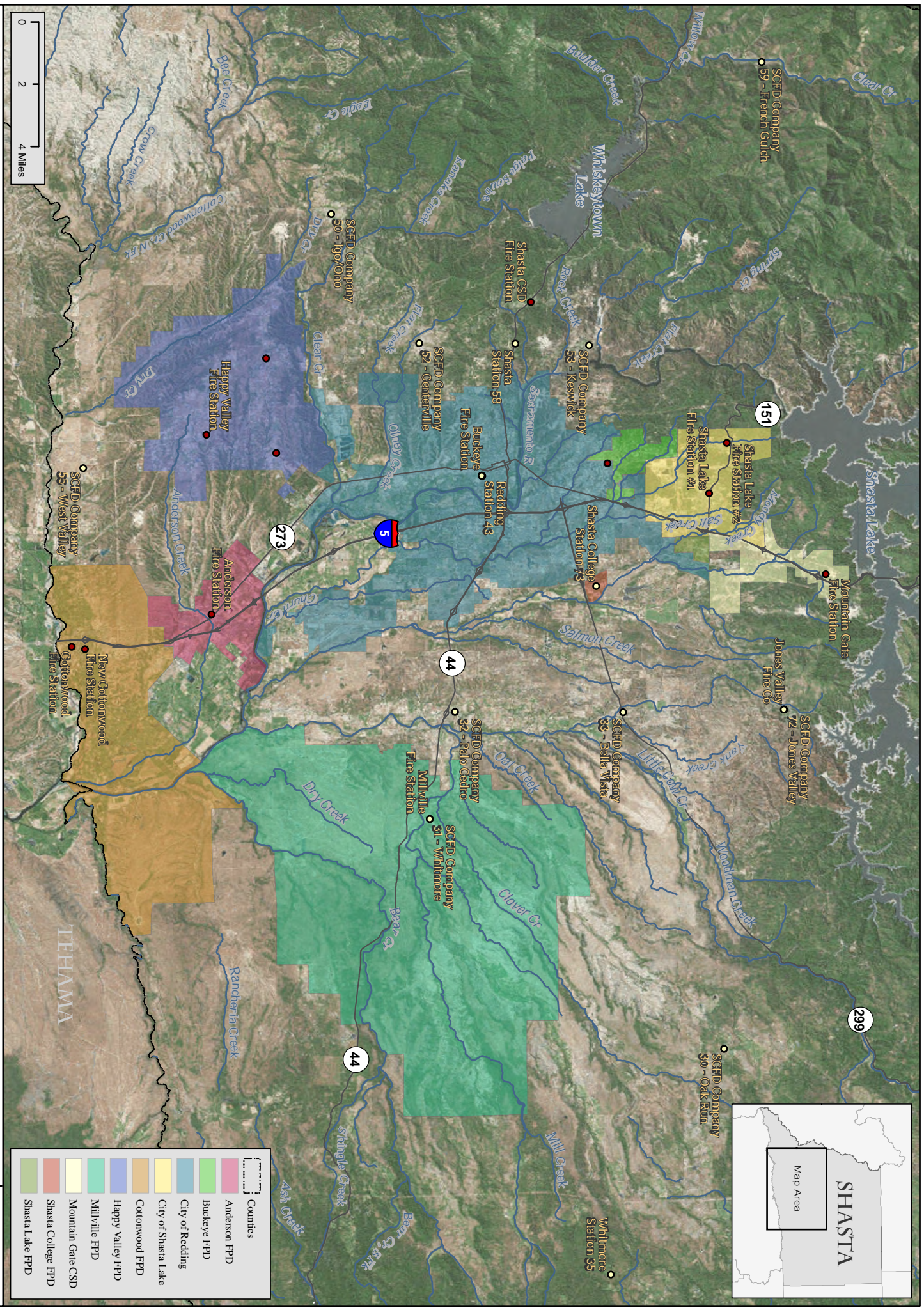
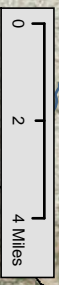
Central Valley Fire Service Provider Summary

Provider	Area (Acres)	Population Served	Stations
Anderson FPD	4,627	9,932	1
Buckeye FPD	3,200	1,665	1
Cottonwood FPD	23,040	6,350	2
Happy Valley FPD	20,480	5,800	2
Millville FPD	64,000	1,650	1
Shasta Lake FPD	8,320	10,386	3
Mountain Gate CSD	3,945	1,930	1
Shasta CSD	7,360	1,771	1
City of Redding	38,912	90,670	7

As shown above, the total response areas cover approximately 173,884 acres. The remaining area is the responsibility of CSA #1 – Shasta County Fire Department Battalions Two, Three, Four, and Five supported by volunteer fire departments in tandem with CAL FIRE. (See Regional Map – Figure 1)



Central Valley Region Fire Services



[Dashed box]	Counties
[Pink]	Anderson FPD
[Light Green]	Buckeye FPD
[Light Blue]	City of Redding
[Yellow]	City of Shasta Lake
[Orange]	Cottonwood FPD
[Purple]	Happy Valley FPD
[Light Green]	Millville FPD
[Light Blue]	Mountain Gate CSD
[Orange]	Shasta College FPD
[Light Green]	Shasta Lake FPD



3. AGENCY PROFILES

This section provides an in-depth review of the fire-related agencies providing fire protection services in the Central Valley region of Shasta County. Included is a description of each agency's organizational development, tables listing key service information, and map showing jurisdictional and response area boundaries.

Anderson FPD

Buckeye FPD

Cottonwood FPD

Happy Valley FPD

Millville FPD

Shasta Lake FPD

Mountain Gate CSD

Shasta CSD

CSA #1 – Shasta County Fire

City of Redding Fire

Anderson Fire Protection District

Anderson Fire Protection District (AFPD) is an independent special district serving the City of Anderson in Central Shasta County. Formed on October 9, 1889, AFPD (or District) was originally established as the Anderson Hose Company No. One following an 1887 fire that destroyed many homes and business in the town of Anderson. In 1909, the Shasta County Board of Supervisors appointed the first Board of Fire Commissioners for the town of Anderson, and the fire department name was changed to its current name, the Anderson Fire Protection District. The AFPD moved into its present-day location in 1959 and acquired its first paid personnel the same year.



Table 1: Contact Information

Fire Chief	Steve Lowe	530-378-6699	slowe@andersonfire.org
Address:	1925 Howard Street Anderson, CA 96007		
Website	Andersonfire.org		
Types of Services:	Fire Suppression, Medical Services, Fire Prevention and Public Education		
Population Served:	9,932	Service Area:	4,627 acres (6.7 sq. mi.)
Number of Staff	16		

District Boundary

The Anderson FPD is independent of the City of Anderson, however, the AFPD shares the same boundary as the City of Anderson, which is approximately 4,627 acres (6.7 sq. mi). The AFPD SOI is coterminous with the City boundary. Fire protection within the SOI of the City of Anderson is provided by CSA #1 – Shasta County Fire.

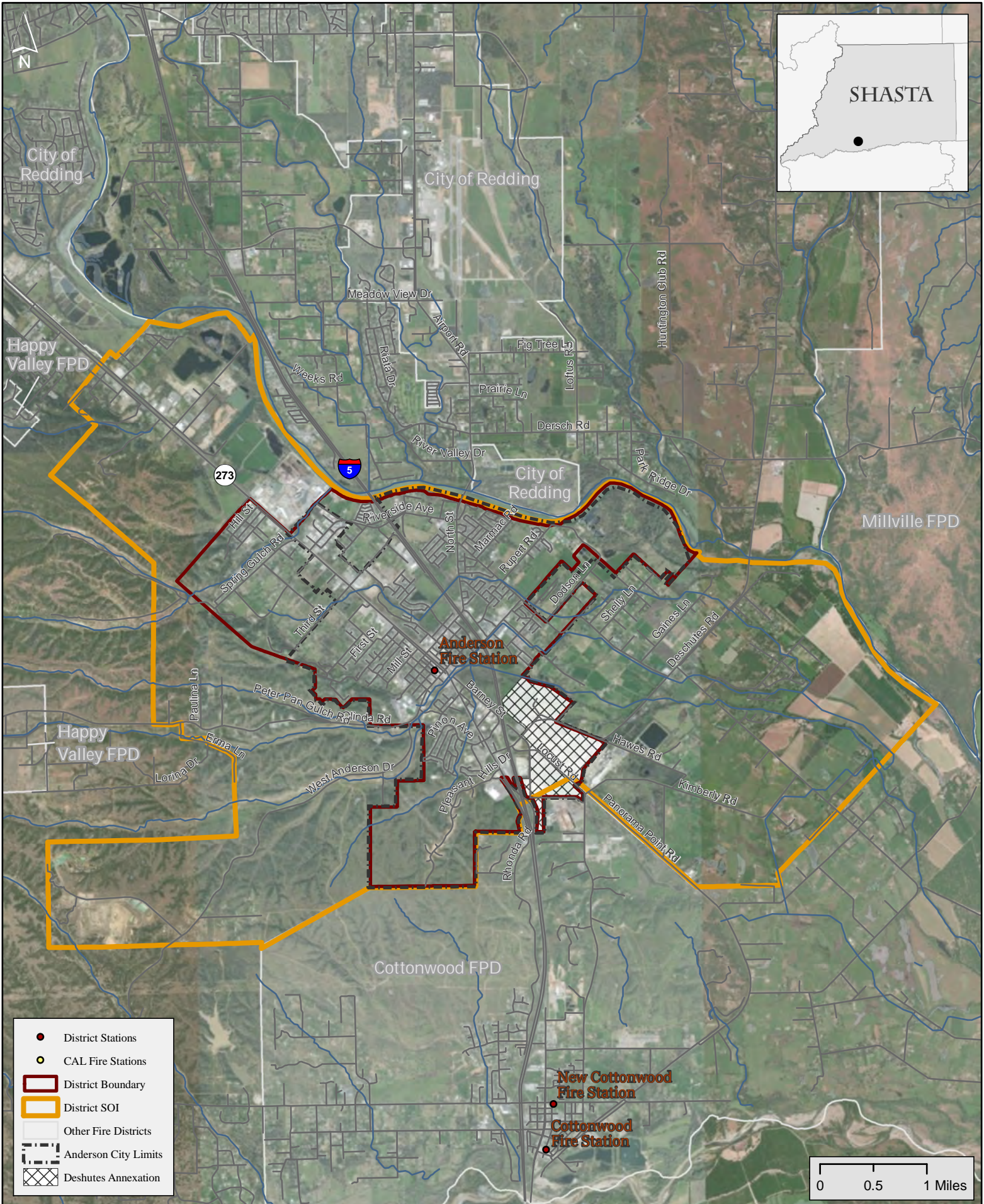
The City of Anderson’s General Plan provides for coordinated annexation of lands with the AFPD. Further, it is the City’s policy that no areas of the City should be served by any other fire protection district. (District Map – Figure 2)

Growth and Population

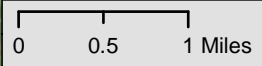
The City of Anderson is a census-designated place (CDP). According to the 2010 census, the population of the City of Anderson was 9,932 with a total of 3,944 housing units. A 2017 DOF report notes a recent 0.26 percent increase in the City’s population from 2016-2017 and a current population of 10,450. County population estimates still predict a 0-0.5 percent increase through 2035. Using the 0.5 percent annual growth estimate applied to the current population of 10,450, the population served could increase to approximately 11,431 by 2035. Based on this analysis, it is likely that the City will see some growth and increase in fire protection and emergency medical services demand during the time frame of this MSR.

Existing and Planned Uses

Land uses within the City of Anderson are subject to the City of Anderson General Plan Land Use Element and Anderson Municipal Title Code 17 - Zoning. Land use designations for the City include residential, commercial, industrial, rural estate, and mixed use. The prevailing land use in the City is single-family residential. The commercial and industrial zoned lands are



- District Stations
- CAL Fire Stations
- ▭ District Boundary
- ▭ District SOI
- ▭ Other Fire Districts
- ▭ Anderson City Limits
- ▭ Deshutes Annexation



Anderson Fire Protection District

Figure
2
Page 12

Date: 5/31/2018

primarily located near or adjacent to State Route 273 and along Interstate 5. The City has identified the Old Town Core as a Mixed-Use Land Use Designation, combining historical preservation with compatible residential and commercial uses. In addition to maintaining orderly growth, the aforementioned land use designations have been created to ensure the continuance of the City's "small town" atmosphere.

Directly north of the City of Anderson, is the City of Redding with various Shasta County land use designations between the two cities, such as: limited agriculture, industrial, floodway and building site districts. The zoning designations on the urban rural interface, including areas in the SOI surrounding the City, include: planned development, unclassified, rural residential, industrial, and habitat protection districts.

Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities

The City of Anderson is a Census Designated Place with a MHI of \$32,536, which is 53 percent of California's reported \$ 61,818 MHI, thereby qualifying the area as disadvantaged. The City of Anderson is incorporated, and therefore does not qualify as a DUC. However, it stands to reason that sections of unincorporated territory surrounding the City may qualify as disadvantaged. Should the City pursue annexation, DUC communities within its vicinity may be examined further.

INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICES

Service Demand and Service Levels

The Anderson FPD owns and maintains the fire hall, engines, and telecommunications equipment within the District. There is a robust system of hydrants within the District. In residential areas, there is one hydrant every 500' and in commercial areas, there is one hydrant every 250'.

In 2017, the Anderson FPD responded to 2,753 calls for service, of which approximately 93 calls, or three percent, were fires of various types and 1,830 calls, or 66 percent, were medical related. Other calls such as Hazardous Conditions, Service Calls, Good Intent Calls and False Calls/Alarms make up the remaining 31 percent. Refer to Table ___ for an overview of Anderson FPD's service calls. There are no hydrants in the Spring Gulch Road area.

ISO Rating

The District maintains an ISO rating of 6/6Y. The first number is applied to properties within five road miles of a fire station and within 1,000 feet of a creditable water supply. The second number with a Y designation applies to properties within five road miles of a fire station, but beyond 1,000 feet of a creditable water supply.

Personnel and Training

The Anderson FPD employs 16 paid staff. Staff includes one full time Fire Chief, one part-time Fire Marshall, 1 part-time Reserve Battalion Chief, three full time Fire Captains, four full-time temporary fire-fighters, four reserve firefighters with shift stipends and two part-time administrative assistants.

Table 2. Anderson FPD Department Numbers (2016-2017)

Incident	2016	2017
Fires	99	93
Rescue & EMS	1645	1830
Overpressure Rupture, explosion – no fire	3	3
Hazardous Condition	43	49
Service Call	271	210
Good Intent Call	642	476
False Alarm & False Calls	87	92
Special Incident Type	3	-
Total Responses	2,793	2,753
% Medical	58.9	66.5
% Fire Response	3.5	3

Current Infrastructure and Facilities

The District operates out of one fire station, located at 1925 Howard Street in Anderson.

Table 3: Anderson FPD Current Fleet

Fire Engines and Trucks	
Type 1 Engine	2006 Hi-Tech
Type 3 Engine	2006 Hi-Tech
Type 3 Engine	2001 Pierce
Type 1 Ladder Truck	2005 Pierce Quint
Other Vehicles	
4 Utility Command Vehicles	
1 Decon Hazmat Trailer	

Challenges and Needs

To Be Provided

Opportunities for Shared Facilities/Increased Efficiency

An automatic aid agreement exists between the Anderson FPD and the Cottonwood FPD. Both agencies respond to structure fires within each District. In some cases, areas in each District are more easily reached by the adjacent District. In the case of the North bound side of 1-5, which is within the Anderson FPD response area, Cottonwood FPD is able to arrive sooner; in the case of the southbound side of 1-5, which is within the Cottonwood FPD response area, the Anderson FPD is able to arrive sooner. Both agencies work together to provide uninterrupted service within their region

FINANCING

Table 4: Revenues and Expenditures

Revenue	Actual 2015/16	Actual 2016/17	Actual 2017/18
Taxes	915,539	934,461	963,440
Interest from Money & Property	1,809	4,787	4,200
Intergovernmental Revenue	14,088	13,802	14,000
Charges for Services	369,153	336,586	198,800
Miscellaneous Revenues	259,775	31,472	10,450
Other Financing Sources	394,620	877,201	-
Oth Finance Srcs L/T Debt	632,105	-	-
Other Financing Srcs Sale	31,007	-	250
Total Revenues	2,618,096	2,198,309	1,191,140
Expenditures			
Salaries and Benefits	1,225,114	1,231,956	1,074,000
Services and Supplies	297,923	195,957	245,166
Other Charges	104,218	104,953	70,417
Capital Assets	789,800	-	-
Appropriations for Contingency	-	-	5,000
Other Financing Uses	50,663	290,000	-
Total Expenditures	2,476,718	1,822,866	1,394,583
Net Total (Deficit)	141,378	375,443	(203,443)

Source: California State Controller's Office (bythenumbers.sco.gov)

Most revenue is generated for property taxes, other governmental agencies and charges for services including impact fees. An Impact Fee was adopted in 2003 and is collected on all new development within the district. It was updated in 2011. The Impact Fee is \$918.15 per unit for new residential growth and \$0.73 per sq. ft. for Commercial/Industrial growth. The Fiscal Year 2016/17 Actuals shows a total of \$55,326 in revenue from impact fees.

ACCOUNTABILITY AND GOVERNANCE

The Anderson FPD is governed by a five-member Board of Directors who are elected to staggered four year terms by registered voters that live within the District. Board meetings are held on the second Tuesday of each month in the training room of the fire station at 1925 Howard St. in Anderson. Agendas are posted in the office windows at least 72 hours in advance of the meeting and board packets are available for review during normal business hours.

MUNICIPAL SERVICE REVIEW DETERMINATIONS

(1) Growth and population projections for the affected area

- a) Anderson FPD serves an approximate population of 10,450 residents and 3,944 total housing units. Using a 0.5 percent growth rate, the District could expect to serve 981 more residents by 2035.
- b) The population of the City of Anderson grew 10-13.7 percent between 2000 and 2013, however the population growth has since slowed.
- c) The Anderson FPD and the City of Anderson share the same district boundary, and the City of Anderson General Plan provides for coordinated annexation of lands within the AFD.

(2) The location and characteristics of any disadvantaged unincorporated communities within or contiguous to the sphere of influence

- a) The City of Anderson is incorporated and therefore does not qualify as a disadvantage unincorporated community. However, areas outside of the City boundary in the unincorporated territory of Shasta County are considered DUCs based on this analysis.
- b) Should territory in the surrounding area of the District be evaluated for future annexation, disadvantaged communities should be considered further.

(3) Present and planned capacity of public facilities and adequacy of public services, including infrastructure needs or deficiencies

- a) The FPD has one stations located at 1925 Howard Street, Anderson, CA 96007
- b) The facility is reported to be in good condition.

(4) Financial ability of agencies to provide services

- a) The Anderson FPD adopted budget for Fiscal Year 2017/18 expected to generated a total of \$1,191,140 in revenue, with \$1,394,583 expected in expenditures, leaving a deficit of \$203,443. The two prior Fiscal Years have shown a surplus in the budget at fiscal year's end.

(5) Status of and, opportunities for, shared facilities

- a) CSA #1 Provides Fire and EMS services in the SOI outside of the District boundary.
- b) The Anderson FPD

(6) Accountability for community service needs, including governmental structure and operational efficiencies

- a) The Anderson FPD is an independent district governed by a five-member Board of Directors.
- b) The Anderson FPD maintains a website (andersonfire.org) where it posts information about District activities. District board documents are posted but are not up-to-date. Making meeting materials accessible from the website will help increase District transparency.

(7) Any other matter related to effective or efficient service delivery.

- a) None other than those presented here.

Buckeye Fire Protection District

The District is operated by the City of Redding Fire Department through a Joint Powers Agreement (JPA) to provide services to Shasta County residents and visitors. The basic premise of the agreement between the City, the County and the District is that due to the passage of Proposition 13, the District could no longer finance adequate fire protection, however under the Joint Exercise of Powers Act, the City would be able to provide it in the most economic and efficient manner. Through its agreement with the City of Redding, Buckeye FPD provides fire protection and prevention services to the unincorporated territory in the south central urban region of Shasta County. The last MSR for the Buckeye FPD was completed in 2014 this report will update and build up the information provided therein.



Table 5: Buckeye Fire Protection District Contact Information

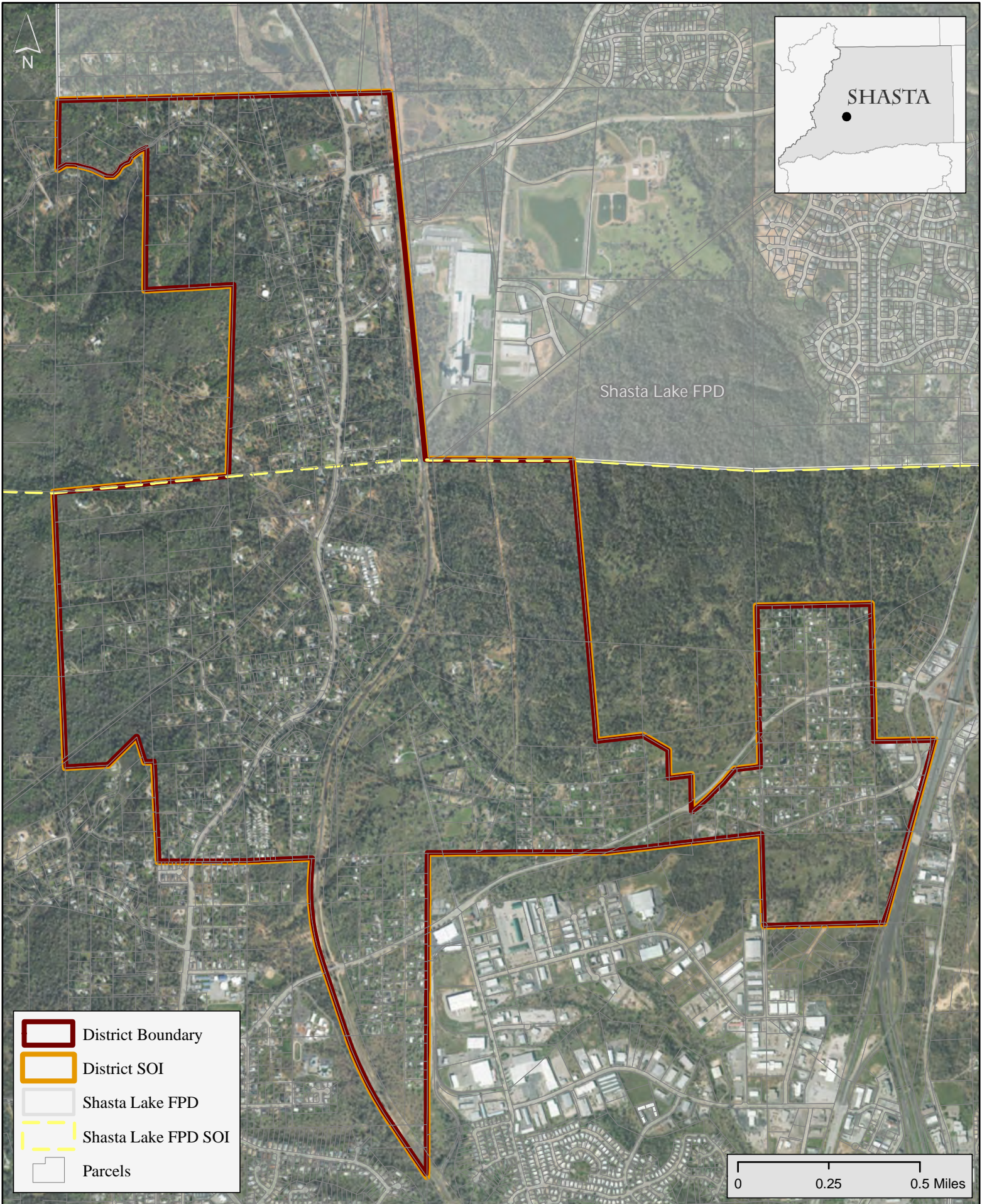
Fire Chief	Gerry Gray, Chief	(530) 225-4141	ggray@cityofredding.org
Mailing Address:	City of Redding, Fire Department P.O. Box 496071 Redding, CA 96049-6071		
Site Address	1695 Beltline Avenue, Redding, CA 96049		
Website	Reddingfire.org		
Types of Services:	Fire Protection & Emergency Medical Response		
Population Served:	1,665	Service Area	Approx 3,200 acres (5 sq. mi.)






District Boundary

The Buckeye FPD is generally bounded to the south by the City of Redding, to the north by Shasta Lake FPD, to the west by the Quartz Hill-Walker Mine Road area and to the east by Upper Churn Creek. The District also serves development on the east side of Interstate 5 near Hawley Road, north of Highway 299E and an unincorporated 'island' in the vicinity of the Highway 299E/Highway 273/Lake Boulevard intersection. The northern sector is bisected by Lake Boulevard and Southern Pacific Railroad. In 1995, a detachment of a portion of the district occurred and the detached area was annexed into the newly developed Shasta Lake Fire Protection District. The Buckeye FPD's boundary is within the City of Redding's SOI, and encompasses approximately 14 square miles (8,960 acres). The District was assigned a zero sphere of influence in 1986. (District Map Figure 3)

Growth and Population

Buckeye is not a census designated place so actual population statistics for the District are not available. Based on GIS data and census blocks, the district has an estimated population of 1,665. A 2017 DOF report notes a recent increase of 0.1 percent in the County's unincorporated population between 2016 and 2017, indicating negligible future population growth. However, the district is located adjacent to the City of Redding and the City of Shasta Lake, both of which have seen population growth averaging about 32 percent in in the last year. Based on its proximity to these urban centers, the city population growth might better characterize the community's growth forecast.



-  District Boundary
-  District SOI
-  Shasta Lake FPD
-  Shasta Lake FPD SOI
-  Parcels

0 0.25 0.5 Miles



Buckeye Fire Protection District

Figure
3

Date: 9/26/2017

Page 18

However, population estimates for the county still predict an increase of between zero and 0.5 percent through 2035. Using the higher estimate of 0.5 percent annual growth estimate and the estimated population of 1,665, the District population will increase to approximately 1,886 by the year 2035.

Existing and Planned Uses

Zoning is primarily Interim Residential (IR) which is “applied to urban residential or suburban residential areas, on an interim basis, where it is apparent that more intensive urban or suburban development is imminent.” Other primary zoning designations within the district are Mobile Home District (T) and Mobile Home Park District (MHP). The community of Buckeye is adjacent to the City of Shasta Lake and the City of Redding and is within the City of Redding’s SOI. Within the district, land-use is primarily residential with areas of open space dispersed. The Buckeye Water Treatment plant provides potable water to residents within the district boundary.

Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities

Buckeye Fire Protection District is located in Disadvantaged Community Tract 06089011600 with a MHI of \$41,104, which is 66 percent of California’s reported \$61,818 MHI, and 06089010806 with a MHI of \$34,722 which is 56 percent of California’s MHI, thereby qualifying the area as disadvantaged. Should territory in the surrounding area be proposed for annexation in the future, disadvantaged communities in the area should be considered.

INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICES

Service Demand and Service Levels

The BFPD reports responding to approximately 298 calls for service in 2016 and 223 calls for service in 2017. Of those calls, eighty percent were emergency medical calls. The remaining 20% were fires and public assistance calls.

BFPD maintains fire hydrants in the response area and continues to install hydrants as needed to improve the water systems supply.

Personnel

Staffing of the Buckeye FPD Station is provided by the Redding Fire Department. The District does not have any employees or volunteers. There are currently at least two firemen present 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

Current Infrastructure and Facilities

The Buckeye Fire Protection District (FPD) owns no buildings or equipment since all services are provided by the Redding Fire Department. The District is served primarily by Station #6, referred to as Buckeye’s main station, which is located at 1695 Beltline Avenue in Redding. The station was built in the late 1970’s and remains in good condition. The total coverage area for this station is 11.3 square miles, 2.93 of which is considered to be Buckeye Fire Protection District.

The District contributes to the purchase of fire engines and other apparatus as requested by the City of Redding. Once purchased these become city properties and all necessary maintenance and required inspections are performed by the City. Dispatching is contracted with SHASCOM, along with other Redding Fire Department calls.

Challenges and Needs

Through the JPA with the City of Redding Fire Department, infrastructure, vehicles, and other apparatus are maintained and upgraded regularly. Buckeye FPD did not report any additional challenges facing the District.

Insurance Service Office Rating

The BFPD maintains an ISO rating of 2, the same as that for the City of Redding and has an average response time of 6 minutes.

FINANCING

The District's Board of Directors operates as the administrative and financial governing body of the district. Administrative decisions are made by the Board of Directors in conjunction with the City of Redding Fire Chief.

Audits, attorney needs and special studies are performed by Redding Fire Department or the District as needed. All revenues are transferred to the City of Redding. Any financial surpluses are handled by the Shasta County Auditor-Controller's Office and are maintained in an interest earning account.

The ability to generate new revenue is relatively limited. The majority of District revenues come from property taxes, which have not been increased over the years.

Current Revenues and Expenditures

Table 6: Revenues and Expenditures

Revenue	Adopted 2017-18	Final 2017-18	Proposed 2018-19
Taxes and Assessments	95,439	95,439.00	95,345
Revenue from use of Money and Property	15,300	15,300.00	15,150
Intergovernmental Revenues	1450	2,348.00	2,100
Transfer in-Reserve Fund	-	58,220.85	
Prior Year Fund Carryover	44,961	44,961.24	23,918
Total Revenue	157,150.00	216,269.09	136,513.00
Expenditures			
Services & Supplies	8,006	8,904.00	7,171
Contributions to Outside Agencies	55,226	55,226.00	55,230
Appropriations for Contingency	93,918.00	23,918.24	24,112
Fund Balance Assigned (Reserve)	-	108,220.85	50,000.00
Fund Balance Restricted (Hydrant)	-	20,000.00	
Total Expenditures	157,150.00	196,269.09	136,513.00
Net Total	0.00	20,000.00	0.00

ACCOUNTABILITY AND GOVERNANCE

Buckeye FPD is an independent district governed by a five-member Board of Directors. The Meetings are held on the first Monday of each quarter at 6:00pm inside Redding Fire Station #6 at 1695 Beltline Avenue in Redding. Agendas are posted and available to the public 72 hours in advance.

MUNICIPAL SERVICE REVIEW DETERMINATIONS

(1) Growth and population projections for the affected area

- a) The estimated Buckeye FPD population is 1,665 based on 2010 census blocks and GIS data.
- b) Using a 0.5 percent growth rate, the District could expect to be serving 1,886 residents by 2035. Based on this estimate, it is anticipated that the demand for services will increase slightly during the period between now and the next Municipal Service Review.

(2) The location and characteristics of any disadvantaged unincorporated communities within or contiguous to the sphere of influence

- a) Buckeye Fire Protection District is located in Disadvantaged Community Tract 06089011600 with a MHI of \$41,104, which is 66 percent of California's reported \$61,818 MHI, and 06089010806 with a MHI of \$34,722 which is 56 percent of California's MHI, thereby qualifying the area as disadvantaged.
- b) Should territory in District or surrounding areas be evaluated for annexation in the future, disadvantaged communities may be considered further.

(3) Present and planned capacity of public facilities and adequacy of public services, including infrastructure needs or deficiencies

- a) Buckeye FPD is staffed and operated by the City of Redding Fire Department.
- b) The average response time within the District is 6 minutes.

(4) Financing ability of agencies to provide services

- a) The majority of District revenues come from property taxes, which generated approximately \$216,269.09 in fiscal year 2017/18.
- b) All revenues are transferred to the City of Redding.

(5) Status of and, opportunities for, shared facilities

- a) Buckeye FPD is northwest of and directly adjacent to the City of Redding. The Buckeye FPD and the District operate as one agency responding to calls within each agency's boundaries.
- b) Buckeye FPD operates out of the Station #6, located at 1695 Beltline Avenue in Redding. Station #6 is owned and maintained by the City of Redding Fire department

(6) Accountability for community service needs, including governmental structure and operational efficiencies

- a) Buckeye FPD in an independent district governed by a five-member Board of Directors. The Board holds regular meetings on the first Monday of each quarter at Redding Fire Department Station #6, 1695 Beltline Avenue in Redding.

(7) Any other matter related to effective or efficient service delivery.

- a) None beyond those noted above.

Cottonwood Fire Protection District

The Cottonwood Fire Protection District (CFPD) is an independent special district located in southern Shasta County along the Shasta-Tehama border, approximately 16 miles south of the City of Redding along Interstate 5. The Cottonwood FPD was formed in 1930 as the Cottonwood Volunteer Fire Department to provide structural fire protection to the community of Cottonwood. In 1936 they moved into a former used car dealership originally built in 1913. In 1958 the department became the Cottonwood Fire Protection District and provides fire protection services, public education, fire preparedness and emergency medical response to its community of approximately 6,350 residents as well as to areas beyond its borders through mutual and automatic aid agreements.



Table 7: Cottonwood FPD Contact Information

Fire Chief	Bill Morgan	(530) 347-4737	bmorgan@cottonwoodfd.com
Site Address	3271 Brush St. Cottonwood, CA	Mailing Address	PO BOX 618 Cottonwood, CA 96022
Website	Cottonwoodfd.com		
Types of Services:	Fire Protection & Prevention and Emergency Medical Response		
Population Served	6,350	Service Area	23,040 acres (36 sq. mi.)
Personnel	4 Full-Time, 3 Seasonal, 2 Part-Time On-Call, 15 Volunteers		

District Boundary






At its formation, the district was approximately 14 square miles (8,960 acres). A number of reorganizations have changed the size and shape of the District many times. In 1979, approximately 192 acres were detached from Cottonwood FPD and annexed to the Anderson FPD as that community expanded. In 1995 another 26 acres were detached and annexed by the Anderson FPD. In 1999, the 15,000-acre Balls Ferry/Ash Creek areas annexation expanded the Cottonwood FPD considerably. As a result of these reorganizations, the Cottonwood FPD now encompasses a total of 36 square miles (23,040 acres). The District SOI is coterminous with the District boundary (Figure 4).

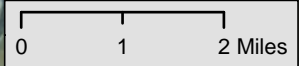
Growth and Population

There is a Cottonwood census designated place so population statistics are available from the 2010 census. According to the census, the population of the Cottonwood CDP was 3,316 in 2010. The CDP boundary is smaller than the Cottonwood FPD boundary, however, and does not capture the entire population of the district. Using GIS data and census blocks, the District estimated population is approximately 6,350. Using the higher estimate of 0.5 percent annual growth for Shasta County and the estimated population of 6,350, the population served by the FPD will increase to approximately 7,193 by the year 2035.

There are two areas where growth might occur within the district. According to the district, there are two Community Housing Improvement Program (CHIP) developments going into



-  District Boundary
-  District SOI
-  Counties
-  Cottonwood CDP
-  Parcels



Cottonwood Fire Protection District

Figure
4
Page 23

Date: 11/21/2017

the Locust Street area which would add approximately 30 new homes, and another development near Rhonda Road which would add about 100 new homes.

Existing and Planned Uses

The General Plan identifies the community of Cottonwood as a Town Center which is defined by the General Plan as a community wherein most urban services are provided. Primary zoning designations in the district are Commercial, Planned Development, Rural Residential, Public Facilities, and Interim Rural Residential. Zoning designations surrounding the district are primarily Limited Agriculture, Planned Development, and Mobile Home District.

Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities

Cottonwood FPD is located in Community Tract 06089012701, which meets the definition of a Disadvantaged Community Tract. The Tract has a MHI of \$38,964, which is 63 percent of California’s reported \$61,818 MHI, thereby qualifying the area as disadvantaged. Should territory in the surrounding area be proposed for annexation in the future, disadvantaged communities in the area should be considered.

INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICES

Service Demand and Service Levels

In 2016 the Cottonwood FPD responded to 1,277 calls averaging 3.5 calls per day (Table 3). Of those call, 60% were medical calls. In the first three-quarters of 2017, the District responded to 851 calls, 59% of which were medical calls. The department reports an average response time of 5-8 minutes depending on where the call is, with an out of station time of 2 minutes.

Personnel

The District employs four full-time, three seasonal and two part-time on-call employees and nine volunteers. According to the district website, there is a shortage of volunteers.

Table 8 Department Numbers (2016-2017)

Call Type	2016	2017*
Medical	762	507
Traffic Accident/Collision	165	117
Vehicle Fire	42	27
Structure Fire	79	57
Vegetation Fire	46	40
FMS Standby	9	2
Public Assist	69	33
Smoke Check	54	33
Illegal Burn	22	16
False Alarm	12	9
Haz.Mat	17	10
% Medical	60 %	59%
% Fire Response	13%	15%
Total Calls	1,277	851

Source: Response to Request for Information from Cottonwood FPD

*2017 Numbers provided from January – August.

Current Infrastructure and Facilities

The current Cottonwood FPD facility located at 3271 Brush Street was constructed in 1913 and was used as a car dealership until it was donated to the District in 1936. It has been the primary fire department facility since that time. The building is considerably worn down and would need substantial upgrades to meet the current needs of the District. There are two other facilities owned operated by the District and are used primarily as storage for vehicles and equipment.

A new facility is currently under construction as of March 2018. Measure C, a \$4 million bond measure passed by voters in 2016 approved the construction of a new fire station to replace the aging facility. This is the third attempt to pass a bond measure to raise funds to replace the old station. When construction is complete on the new facility, the old station will be retired.

At 10,500 square feet, the new facility is 3,700 square feet larger than the original facility. It will have three double drive through bays, large enough to house all of the District's vehicles.

The vehicles owned and maintained by the district include Engine 23, Patrol 23, Water Tender 23, Chief or Command Unit 23, Utility vehicle 23 and the following additional engines, E223, E623, E523.

Fire hydrants are present only in the "downtown Cottonwood" area which accounts for only 12% of the district. Where new development occurs, fire hydrants are installed.

Table 9: Current Fleet

Vehicle	Capacity
Engine 23	
Engine 223	
Engine 523	
Engine 623	
WT 17	Water Tender - (Add Capacity)
Patrol 23	
Command Vehicle	
Utility Vehicle 23	

Challenges and Needs

To Be Provided

Insurance Service Office (ISO) Rating

The district currently has a split classification of 5/7. The first number is applied to properties within five road miles of a fire station and within 1,000 feet of a creditable water supply. The second number applies to properties within five road miles of a fire station, but beyond 1,000 feet of a creditable water supply.

FINANCING

Revenues for the Cottonwood FPD are generated primarily from property taxes, intergovernmental revenue sources and charges for services. Other revenue is a result of responses outside the District boundaries, usually on State Responsibility Area vegetation fires or Strike Team participation and various grants. The primary expenditures for the District are salaries and benefits for employees and services and supplies. The most recent financial data provided by the district is shown in Table below.

Table 10: Revenues and Expenditures

Revenue	Adjusted 2015-16	Actual 2015-16	Adopted 2016-17
Tax Revenue	193,000	213,166	200,000
Licenses and Permits	3,000	5,380	3,000
Revenue from Money and Property	750	703	750
Intergovernmental Revenues	3,000	5,124	7,000
Charges for Services	196,000	335,464	180,000
Miscellaneous Revenue	12,675	5,651	12,675
Total Revenue	\$448,393	605,455	\$390,750
Expenses	Adjusted 2015-16	Actual 2015-16	Adopted 2016-17
Salaries and Benefits	413,080	374,662	393,950
Services and Supplies	121,550	181,201	124,650
Other Charges	7,810	7,484	7,590
Capital Assets	21,848	21,848	-
Other Financing Uses	8,150	-	-
Total Expenditures	572,438	585,194	526,490
Net Total (Deficit)	(124,045)	20,261	(135,740)

ACCOUNTABILITY AND GOVERNANCE

The Cottonwood FPD is an independent special district governed by a five-member, elected Board of Directors. Meetings are held on the second Monday of the month at 6:00pm at 3265 Brush Street, Cottonwood, CA 96022.

MUNICIPAL SERVICE REVIEW DETERMINATIONS

(1) Growth and population projections for the affected area

- b) Using GIS data and census blocks, the District estimated population is approximately 6,350.
- c) Using the higher estimate of 0.5 percent annual growth for Shasta County, the population served by the FPD could increase to approximately 7,193 by the year 2035.
- d) According to the district, there are two Community Housing Improvement Program (CHIP) developments going into the Locust Street area which would add approximately 30 new homes, and another development near Rhonda Road which would add about 100 new homes.

(2) The location and characteristics of any disadvantaged unincorporated communities within or contiguous to the sphere of influence

- a) Cottonwood FPD is located in Community Tract 06089012701 which has a MHI of \$38,964, which is 63 percent of California's reported MHI, thereby qualifying the area as disadvantaged.

(3) Present and planned capacity of public facilities and adequacy of public services, including infrastructure needs or deficiencies

- a) A new facility is currently under construction. It will replace the aging structure.
- b) The District maintains an ISO rating of 5/7.

(4) Financial ability of agencies to provide services

- a) The District relies primarily on tax revenue, bonds, grants, impact fees and assessment fees.
- b) Although impact fees have stabilized revenues for the short-term, the District may need additional revenue sources to fully fund District expenditures, including staff salaries as well as health and retirement benefits
- c) The Cottonwood FPD has made efforts to utilize cost avoidance techniques including eliminating duplicate services, reducing high administrative-to-operational cost ratios, and creative use of personnel and volunteer resources.

(5) Status of and, opportunities for, shared facilities

- a) The new facility may present opportunities to accommodate training activities for nearby and adjacent agencies.
- b) There is an automatic aid agreement between the Cottonwood FPD and the Anderson FPD for structure fires within each agency's boundaries.

(6) Accountability for community service needs, including governmental structure and operational efficiencies

- a) The Cottonwood FPD is an independent special district governed by a five-member, elected Board of Directors. Meetings are held on the second Monday of the month at 6:00pm at 3265 Brush Street, Cottonwood, CA 96022.
- b) The Cottonwood FPD maintains a website (cottonwoodfd.com) where it posts information about District staff, history, training activities, and volunteer opportunities. District board members are listed, but meeting materials are not available. Posting meeting agendas and minutes on the website would help increase District transparency.
- c) The District demonstrated accountability in its cooperation with Shasta LAFCO's information requests.

(7) Any other matter related to effective or efficient service delivery.

- a) None other than those listed above.

Happy Valley FPD

Happy Valley FPD is situated in south central Shasta County approximately seven miles west of Interstate 5 and generally dispersed along Happy Valley Road and includes the rural communities of Olinda and Cloverdale. The area serves as a bedroom community to nearby Redding, Anderson, and Cottonwood. The District operates in cooperation with other nearby fire agencies under mutual and automatic aid agreements. Dispatch is provided by Shasta County Fire and CAL Fire through a contract. The District was formed on March 24, 1947 by Resolution of the Shasta County Board of Supervisors.

Table 11: Contact Information

Contact:	Randy K. Simmons	(530) 357-2345	randyhappyvalleyfire@gmail.com
Physical Address:	17441 Palm Ave Anderson, CA 96007		
Types of Services:	Fire Protection and Emergency Medical		
Population Served:	Approx. 5,800	Service Area:	20,480 acres (32 sq. mi.)
Number of Staff:	3 Full-time employees, 1 Part-time Secretary & 25 Volunteers		

District Boundary

At the time of its formation, the Happy Valley FPD was 13 square miles. In 1988 the District annexed the Cloverdale Volunteer Fire Company which increased the boundary to 32 square miles. There have been no other annexations or boundary changes. Using Tax Rate Areas to determine the District boundaries revealed inconsistencies. Three parcels (APN 207240001, 041350051000, and 041350052 are within the District based on BOE TRA maps. This maybe be an error, however the Happy Valley FPD reports that they do provide fire protection to parcels 041350051000, and 041350052 through an automatic aid agreement with CSA #1, and it therefore stands to reason that those parcels should be included in the Sphere of Influence for potential future annexation into the District. (District Map Figure 5)

Growth and Population

Happy Valley is not a census designated place so actual population statistics for the district are not available from the 2010 census. However, using GIS data and census blocks, the estimated population for the District is approximately 5,800. A 2017 California Department of Finance report notes a recent increase of 0.1 percent in the County’s unincorporated population between 2016 and 2017, indicating negligible future population growth. However, population estimates for the county still predict an increase of between zero and 0.5 percent through 2035. Using the higher estimate of 0.5 percent annual growth and the estimated population of 5,800, the population served by the FPD may increase to approximately 6,570 by the year 2035.

Existing and Planned Uses

The Shasta County General Plan identifies Happy Valley as a Rural Community Center which is defined as a community that may or may not provide water and/or wastewater treatment. Zoning is primarily Limited Agriculture (A-1), Mobile Home District (T) Rural Residential (RR), Public Facilities (PF). Land use within the district is primarily sparse residential development, open space, and agriculture.



SCFD Company 52 - Centerville

City of Redding

Texas Springs Rd

273

Clear Creek Rd

Bohn Blvd

China Gulch Dr

Canyon Dr

Eastside Rd

Happy Valley Fire Station (future)

Happy Valley Fire Station #2

Clover Ln

Cloverdale Rd

Laverne Ln

Treat Ave

Flowers Ln

Tankit Dr

Dale Ln

Oak St

Blue Horse Rd

Dorvel Ln

Anderson FPD

Small Farms Dr

Panther Rd

Scout Ave

Dover Dr

Shawn Dr

Palm Ave

Olinda Rd

Happy Valley Fire Station #1

Lassen Ave

Benfer Dr

Cottonwood FPD

Black Pine Rd

Two Feathers Rd

Stuffs Dr

Happy Valley Rd

Coyote Ln

Gas Point Rd

SCFD Company 55 - West Valley

Libby Ln

Oak Ln

- District Stations
- CAL Fire Stations
- ▭ District Boundary (2013)
- ▭ District SOI
- ▭ Other Fire Districts

0 0.5 1 Miles



Happy Valley Fire Protection District

Figure 5

Page 30

Date: 6/1/2018

Sources: Boundaries, Roads, Parcels: Shasta County GIS.

Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities

A Portion of Happy Valley FPD is located in Community Block Group 060890123022 which is considered a severely disadvantage block with a MHI of \$32,014 which is 52 percent of California's reported \$61,818 MHI. Another portion of the FPD is located in Community Block 060890123024 which is considered a disadvantaged community block with a MHI of \$48,831, which is 79 percent of California's MHI. Should territory in the surrounding area be proposed for annexation in the future, disadvantaged communities in the area should be considered.

INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICES

Service Demand and Service Levels

The District responded to an average of 588 calls in 2016 and 2017. Of those, the majority of calls, 78 percent, were medical calls including vehicle accidents and other emergencies. Table below provides an overview of calls for services responded to by the District. Within the District, there is an average response time of approximately 8 minutes.

Table12: Incident Reports for 2016 and 2017

Incident Type	2016	2017
Fire (All Types)	36	31
Emergency Medical	493	431
Other (Good Intent, Miscellaneous)	100	85
Total Calls for Services	629	547
% Fire	6%	6%
% Medical	78%	78%
% Other	16%	16%

Insurance Service Office (ISO) Rating

The District maintains an ISO rating of 04/4Y. The first number is applied to properties within five road miles of a fire station and within 1,000 feet of a creditable water supply. The second number with a Y designation applies to properties within five road miles of a fire station, but beyond 1,000 feet of a creditable water supply.

Personnel and Training

Happy Valley FPD employs three full-time employees, one part-time secretary, and relies primarily on volunteer firefighters. The number of volunteers fluctuates and at the time of the writing of this document, the department had 26 volunteers and three additional volunteers pending interviews.

Current Infrastructure and Facilities

The District operates out of two fire stations. Station #1, located at 17441 Palm Avenue, Anderson, CA 96007. Built in 1970, it is 2,800 sq. ft and is reported to be in good condition. Station #2 is located at 16218 Cloverdale Rd, Anderson, CA 96007. It was built in 1976 and is also in good condition. Fire protection and apparatus are stored at both locations. A training facility was constructed in 2003. A third property was purchased at 6648 Happy Valley Road with the intention of constructing a third station. In 2011 the use permit was issued, but due to the poor economy, the project was halted. The District plans to use revenue collected from impact fees for new development to fund construction of the new facility.

Happy Valley FPD operates several apparatuses to respond to calls in the District. Those vehicles are listed table below. The district reports that all of the vehicles are in good condition with the exception of Patrol 244, which is in fair condition and will need to be replaced.

Table 13: Current Fleet

Fire Engines		
Engine 344 – Type 1	1995 Freightliner FL70	1250 GPM -1000 Tank
Engine 244 – Type 2	2016 Freightliner	1000 GPM - 750 Tank
Engine 44 – Type 1	2006 IH 7400	1250 GPM – 750 Tank
Engine 544 – Type 3	2001 IH 4800 4X4	500/120 GPM – 500 Tank
Engine 644 – Type 3	2006 IH 4300	350 GPM – 500 Tank
Engine 744 – Type 3	2002 IH 4700	350 GPM – 500 Tank
Other Vehicles		
Water Tender 44	2003 Kenworth T800	500 GPM – 3000 Tank
Patrol 44	2001 Ford F450	125 GPM – 300 Tank
Patrol 244	1996 Ford Super Duty	125 GPM – 300 Tank
Utility 244	2008 Chevy PU 4x4	Chief’s Truck
Utility 44	2005 Chevy PU 4x4	Duty Officer’s Truck

Source: District’s response to RFI

FINANCING

The budget for the current fiscal year is \$511,857. Most revenue is collected from property taxes, annual assessments and impact fees. Additional revenue is collected from calls outside of district boundaries as well as grants. An assessment fee of \$40 is placed on all parcels with completed improvements of at least \$1,000 and as of January 2005 an impact fee of \$1,500 is collected for construction of each new home.

Table 14: Revenues and Expenditures for Fiscal Years 2014/15 and 2015/16

Revenues	2015-16	2014-15
Taxes and Assessments	282,800	269,767
Charges for Services	177,211	22,454
State Funds	10,155	8,242
Other Revenues	6,611	376
Revenue from Use of Money and Property	2,086	2,494
Total Revenues	478,863	503,333
Expenditures	2015-16	2014-15
Salaries and Wages	244,521	262,619
Services and Supplies	126,290	134,055
Employee Benefits	124,443	101,801
General and Special Revenue Funds	99,502	-
Contributions to Outside Agencies	1,115	1,115
Total Expenditures	595,871	\$499,590
Net Total	(117,008)	3,743

Source: California State Controller’s Office (bythenumbers.sco.ca.gov)

ACCOUNTABILITY AND GOVERNANCE

The Happy Valley FPD is governed by a five-member Board of Directors who are elected to staggered four-year terms by registered voters that live within the District. Board meetings are held on the second Monday of each month at 7:00pm at Station #1, located at 17441 Palm Avenue, Happy Valley, CA 96007. Agendas are posted in the office windows at least 72 hours in advance of the meeting and board packets are available for review during normal business hours.

MUNICIPAL SERVICE REVIEW DETERMINATIONS

To Be Provided

Millville Fire Protection District

Millville Fire Protection District (MFPD) is an independent special district serving the community of Millville in Central Shasta County. Originally, the community was served by the Millville Volunteer Fire Company which was included in what is now CSA #1. In 1993 property owners in Millville submitted an application to LAFCO to form an independent fire protection district to provide fire and emergency services to the community. Following a public hearing, Shasta LAFCO approved the resolution and established the Millville Fire Protection District. The last MSR for the Buckeye FPD was completed in 2014 this report will update and build up the information provided therein.

Table 15: Contact Information

Fire Chief	Tom Graham	(530)547-5521	agieograham@frontier.com
Address:	23963 Whitmore Rd. Millville, CA 96062		
Types of Services:	Fire Protection and Emergency Medical Response		
Population Served:	Approx. 1,650	Service Area:	64,000 acres
Number of Staff	Two paid part-time staff; one volunteer Fire Chief; 14 volunteer firefighters		

District Boundary

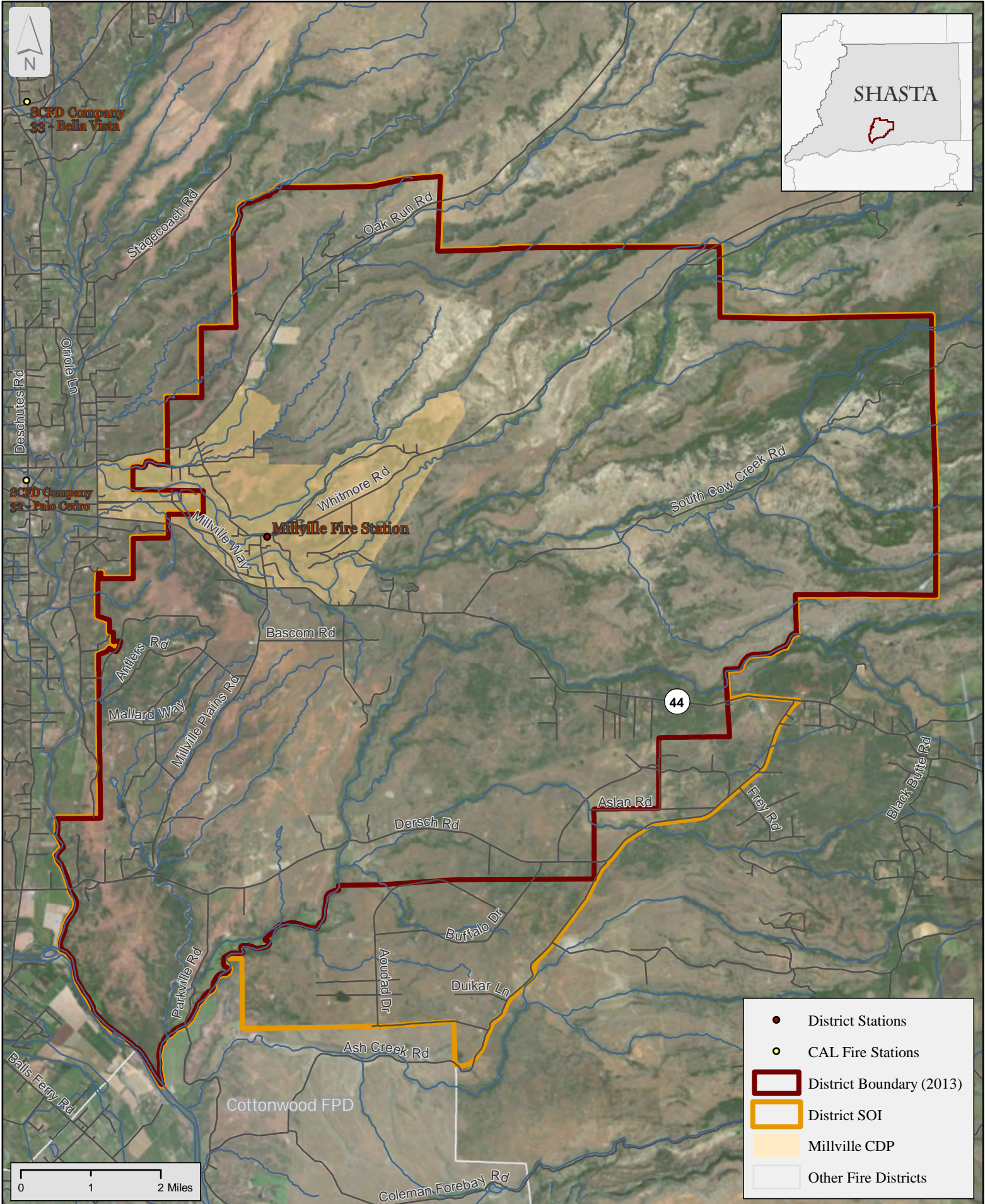
Millville FPD encompasses approximately 64,000 acres in unincorporated Shasta County. The SOI is coterminous with the District. (District Map Figure 6)

Growth and Population

There is a Millville census designated place (CDP) so population statistics are available from the 2010 census. According to the census, the population of the Millville CDP was 303 in 2010. The CDP boundary is smaller than the Millville FPD boundary, however, the CDP captures the areas of densest population. Using GIS data and census blocks, the estimated population for the District is approximately 1,650. A 2017 DOF report notes a recent increase of 0.1 percent in the County’s unincorporated population between 2016 and 2017, indicating negligible future population growth. However, population estimates for the county still predict an increase of between zero and 0.5 percent through 2035. Using the higher estimate of 0.5 percent annual growth and the estimated population of 1,650, the population served by the district will increase to approximately 1,869 by the year 2035.

Existing and Planned Uses

Land uses within the response area are subject to the Shasta County General Plan and Zoning Regulations. The Shasta County General Plan identifies Millville as a Rural Community Center which is defined as a community that may or may not provide water and/or wastewater treatment. Zoning in the District is primarily Limited Residential (R-L), Rural Residential (R-R), Building Site (B), Community Commercial. A significant portion of the district is zoned as Designated Floodway District. Within the district, current land-use is primarily sparse residential with pockets of commercial uses scattered throughout.



Millville Fire Protection District

Figure
6

Date: 5/21/2018

Page 35

Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities

Millville is located in Community Tract 06089012601 which qualifies as a Disadvantaged Community Tract with a MHI of \$45,536, which is 74 percent of California's reported \$61,818 MHI, thereby qualifying the area as disadvantaged. Should territory in the surrounding area be proposed for annexation in the future, disadvantaged communities in the area should be considered.

INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICES

Service Demand and Service Levels

The District responded to approximately 200 calls in 2016 and 100 calls in the first half of 2017. The majority of calls are medical calls and the remaining are fires or other miscellaneous calls for service. Table below shows an overview of incident type and number of responses.

Table 16 Millville FPD Department Numbers (2016-2017)

Incident	2016	2017 Q1-Q2
Total Responses	200	100
% Fire Response	80%	80%
% Medical	15%	15%
% Miscellaneous	5%	5%

Source: District response to RFI

ISO Rating

The Millville FDP's ISO rating in all areas of the District that are within 1,000 feet of a hydrant is currently a class 6. The rating for areas in which the District has to supply water (categorized as more than 1,000 feet from a hydrant) is currently a class 8.

Personnel and Training

The Millville FPD employs two part-time staff has a volunteer Fire Chief and 14 volunteer firefighters.

Current Infrastructure and Facilities

The District operates out of one fire station, located at 23963 Whitmore Rd in Millville. Millville FPD operates six vehicles to respond to calls within the District. Those apparatus are listed in table below. There is a total of four fire hydrants within the District. Two located at the Millville School, 1 each at the Cemeteries.

Table 17 Millville FPD Current Fleet

Vehicles
1990 International Pumper
1975 Oshkosh Pumper Tanker
1989 Peterbilt/Tanker
1999 Ford Rescue LT
1982 GMC Pumper
2000 Chevrolet Service Truck

Challenges and Needs

The Millville FPD does not report any current challenges or needs. All turnouts have been recently replaced and will likely not need to be replaced again during the current MSR cycle.

Opportunities for Shared Facilities/Increased Efficiency

The District operates in cooperation with other nearby fire agencies under informal mutual aid agreements.

FINANCING

Table 18: Recent Revenues and Expenditures

Revenues	2014-15	2015-16
Charges for Services	38,787	45,153
Current Secured and Unsecured	29,045	30,902
Property Assessments	13,313	13,687
Other Revenue Funds	680	12,420
Homeowners Property Tax Relief	517	525
Interest Income	163	418
Prior Year Taxes & Assessments		18
Total Revenue	\$82,505	\$103,123
Expenditures		
Services and Supplies	31,611	40,916
Salaries and Wages	26,709	22,583
Employee Benefits	14,304	8,979
Contributions to Outside Agencies	173	173
Total Expenses	72,797	\$75,984
Net Total	\$9,708	\$27,139

Source:

The District is funded primarily through charges for services and property taxes. Other revenues include reimbursements and grants.

ACCOUNTABILITY AND GOVERNANCE

The Millville FPD is governed by a five member Board of Directors who are elected to staggered four year terms by registered voters that live within the District. Board meetings are held each month. Agendas are posted in the office windows at least 72 hours in advance of the meeting and board packets are available for review during normal business hours.

MUNICIPAL SERVICE REVIEW DETERMINATIONS

To Be Provided

Shasta Lake Fire Protection District

Shasta Lake Fire Protection District (SLFPD) is an independent special district serving the City of Shasta Lake located at the northern end of the Sacramento Valley. The majority of the District is located on the west side of Interstate 5 between Lake Shasta and the City of Redding. In 1939 the Central Valley Fire Department was formed by concerned citizens. One year later, in 1940, the Central Valley Fire Protection District was created in order to establish a good source of funding for the fire department. In 1994 the Shasta Lake Fire Protection District was formed as a result of the consolidation of the Central Valley FPD and the Summit City FPD. Dispatching is provided by SHASCOM and the Shasta County Fire Department Emergency Command Center in Redding. The last MSR for the Shasta Lake FPD was completed in 2014 this report will update and build up the information provided therein.



Table 19: Contact Information

Fire Chief	Dennis Beck	(530) 275-7474	C42@shastalakefpd.org
Station # 1 Address:	4126 Ashby Ct. Shasta Lake, CA 96019		
Website	shastalakefpd.us		
Types of Services:	Fire Protection and Emergency Medical Services		
Population Served:	10,386	Service Area:	8,320 acres (13 sq. mi.)
Number of Staff	9 Full-time professionals, 1 Admin Clerk		

District Boundary

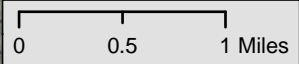
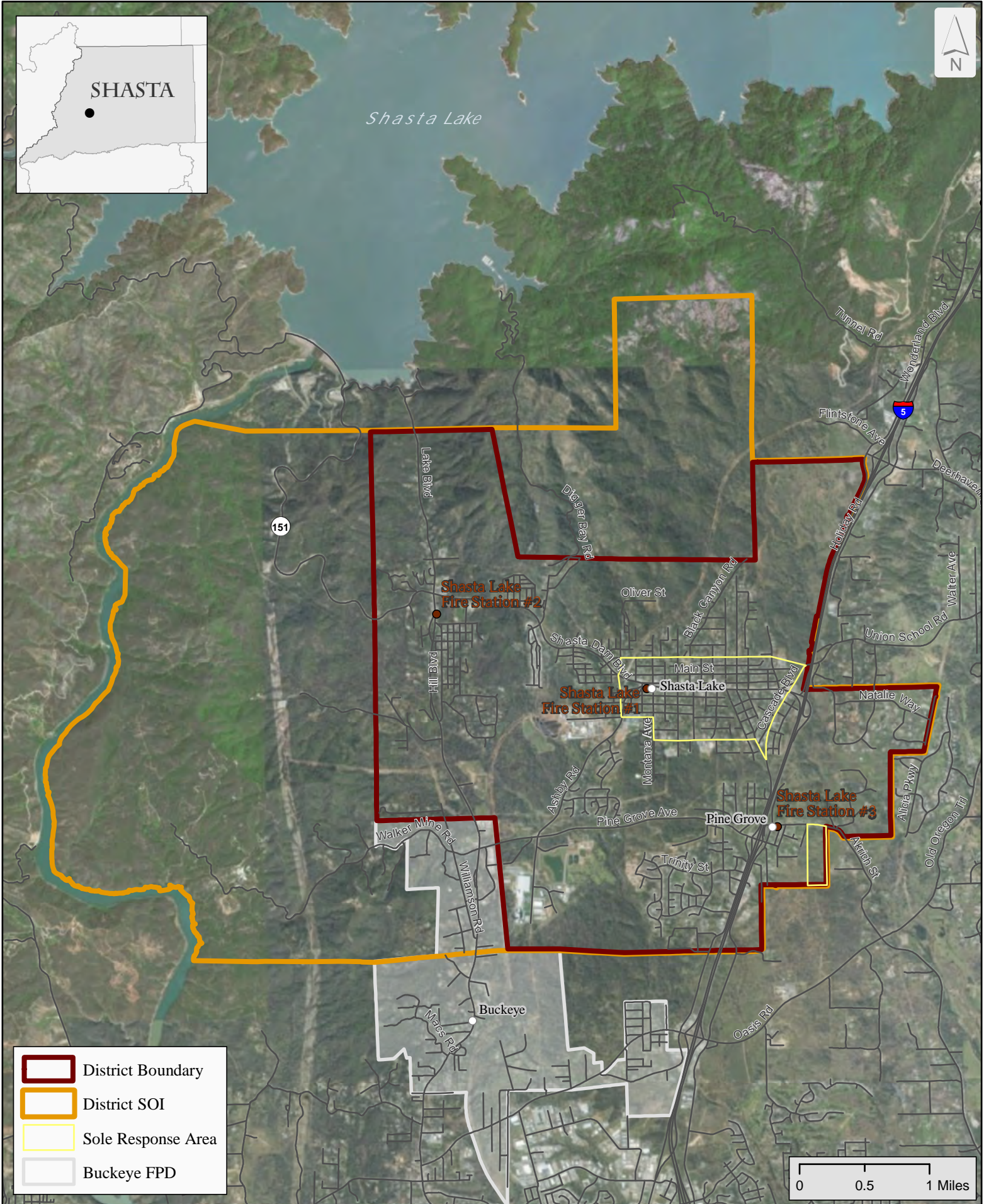
The Shasta Lake FPD is independent of the City of Shasta Lake, however, the SLFPD shares largely the same boundary as the City of Shasta Lake. The district also serves one square mile of unincorporated land to the east of the City for a total of 8,320 acres (13 sq. mi). The SOI is coterminous the with district boundary. (District Map Figure 7)

Growth and Population

The City of Shasta Lake is a census-designated place (CDP). According to the 2010 census, the population of the City of Shasta Lake was 10,164. The 2017 most recent California Department of Finance report shows a population of 10,386 indicating moderate growth. Population projections for the county predict an increase of approximately 0.6 percent through 2022. Using this estimate and the 2010 census data, the Shasta Lake FPD could serve a population of 10,920 by the year 2022.

Existing and Planned Uses

Land use within the district is determined by the City of Shasta Lake and is predominantly single-family residential with 4,209 housing units. Approximately 918 acres within the District's boundaries are zoned for industrial uses, generally along Ashby Road, within the Shasta Gateway Industrial Park, and the southwest section of the City. Commercial areas are located primarily along Shasta Dam Boulevard (State Route 151), Cascade Boulevard, and Twin View Boulevard.



Shasta Lake Fire Protection District

Figure

7

Page 39

Date: 5/18/2018

Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities

Based on the Department of Water Resources Disadvantage Communities Mapping Tool, the City of Shasta Lake is in Disadvantaged Community Place 0671225 with a MHI of \$40,295 which is 65 percent of California's reported \$ 61,818 MHI, thereby qualifying the area as disadvantaged. The City of Shasta Lake and the majority of the Shasta Lake FPD service area is incorporated, and therefore does not qualify as a DUC. However, it stands to reason that sections of unincorporated territory surrounding the City may qualify as disadvantaged. Should the City pursue annexation, DUC communities within its vicinity may be examined further.

INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICES

Service Demand and Service Levels

The Shasta Lake FPD responds to approximately 1,500 calls per year.

ISO Rating

TO BE PROVIDED

Personnel and Training

The Shasta Lake FPD employs full-time firefighting professionals including a Fire Chief, Fire Marshall, Training Officer, three Fire Captains, three Engineers and one administrative staff person. In addition to paid staff, the District relies on volunteers to provide fire protection within the District. The District also relies on volunteers to conduct District activities to respond to calls within the District.

Table 3.2. Anderson FPD Department Numbers (2016-2017)

TO BE PROVIDED

Current Infrastructure and Facilities

Shasta Lake FPD operates out of three fire stations. Fire Station #1, located at 4126 Ashby Ct. Station #1 is the main station and is staffed 24/7. Station #2 is located at 5270 Akrich Street and is currently unstaffed. It is used primarily for apparatus storage. Station #3 is located at 13791 Lake Boulevard and is also unstaffed and used primarily for training and storage purposes.

Table 3.3: Shasta Lake FPD Current Fleet

TO BE PROVIDED

Challenges and Needs

TO BE PROVIDED

Opportunities for Shared Facilities/Increased Efficiency

TO BE PROVIDED

FINANCING

Table 20: Current Revenues and Expenditures

Revenues	Adopted FY 2016/17	Actual 2016/17	Adopted FY 2017/18
Total Taxes	485,205		484,530
Total Money from Revenue and Property	10,020		11,000
Total Intergovernmental Revenues	537,639		825,456
Total Charges for Services	\$500		4,950
Total Revenue	\$1,033,364	\$1,297,596.79	1,325,936
Expenditures			
Total Salaries and Benefits	\$793,000		1,110,452
Total Services & Supplies	\$273,164		\$196,440
Total Other Charges	\$3,200		\$19,044
Total Expenditures	\$1,033,364	\$1,110,051.39	1,325,936
Net Total (Deficit)	0	\$187,545.40	0

The District is funded primarily through property taxes, grants, and fees, charges levied for services provided, and reimbursements from fire calls when dispatched outside of the district's service boundary.

ACCOUNTABILITY AND GOVERNANCE

Shasta Lake FPD is governed by a five-member Board of Directors elected to staggered four-year terms by registered voters that live within the District. Meetings are held on the second Monday of every month at 7:00pm at Station #3, located at 13791 Lake Blvd, Shasta Lake, CA 96019. Agendas are posted in the office windows at least 72 hours in advance of the meeting and board packets are available for review during normal business hours.

The Shasta Lake FPD maintains a website (www.shastalaekefpd.us). Board agendas and minutes are posted and mostly kept up-to-date. Other District information including staff and contact information is provided as well.

MUNICIPAL SERVICE REVIEW DETERMINATIONS

To Be Provided

County Service Area No. 1



County Service Area #1 (CSA #1), alternatively and interchangeably recognized as Shasta County Fire Department (SCFD), is responsible for providing fire protection services, through a contract with CAL FIRE to unincorporated area of Shasta County that are not served by either an independent fire district or a city fire department. The contract between Shasta County and CAL FIRE integrates the two organizations into a cohesive approach to providing fire protection services. CSA #1 – Shasta County Fire Protection District was formed 1974, to provide fire protection and emergency medical services to the unincorporated areas of Shasta County. Dispatch service for all CSA #1 stations is provided by Cal Fire. A municipal service review (MSR) for the District was previously conducted in 2014, which evaluated fire-related services provided by the District. This profile will build upon and update the information in the 2014 document.

Table 21: Contact Information

Contact #1:	Mike Hebrard
Phone:	(530) 225-2418
Email:	info@shastacountyfire.org
Physical Address:	875 Cypress Avenue, Redding, CA 96001
Mailing Address:	875 Cypress Avenue, Redding, CA 96001
Types of Services:	Structure, Wildland, Vehicle Fire Protection; Medical Aid; Traffic Accident Response; and Hazardous Materials Spills
Population Served:	70,000
Size of Service Area:	3,400 square miles or 2,176,000 acres
Number of Staff:	

District Boundary

CSA #1 has a boundary that is coterminous with the county boundary and encompasses areas of the county that are not served by other fire protection service providers or fire protection districts. The initial service area was approximately 102,000 acres and served a population of 70,000. In 1985, a SOI update increased the SOI to be coterminous with the county boundary, resulting in coverage for the entire unincorporated population of Shasta County. (County Service Area No.1 District Boundary and Stations Figure 8)

Prior to formation, fire protection and suppression services in the unincorporated areas of Shasta County were provided by independent fire districts. In the 1950s, the California Health and Safety Code provided for the establishment of localized volunteer fire companies (VFC). In the 1960's, the Shasta County government realized its responsibility to provide for fire protection for industry in the valley floor (primarily lumber mills) and recognized the importance of the relationship between County fire operations and the VFCs operating in the rural communities. The county was divided into two zones. "Fire Zone 1" included the unincorporated areas in the valley region excluding areas served by an independent fire district, and "Fire Zone 2" encompassed the remainder of the county. In 1974 "Fire Zone 1" was officially recognized as CSA 1 – Fire Protection. In 1986 "Fire Zone 2" was annexed into CSA #1, thus creating a countywide CSA for fire protection. Boundary

Figure 8. County Service Area No.1 District Boundary and Stations

Growth and Population

CSA#1 is comprised primarily of the rural areas of Shasta County and does not have specific census data matching the District boundaries, however the district serves large parts of the unincorporated parts of the county. Using a 2017 Department of Finance (DOF) report, the estimated unincorporated population served is 67,007 persons. The DOF report notes a recent increase of 0.1 percent in the County's unincorporated population between 2016 and 2017, indicating negligible future population growth. However, population estimates for the county still predict an increase of between zero and 0.5 percent through 2035. Using the higher estimate of 0.5 percent annual growth estimate and the 2017 estimated population, the CSA #1 population will increase to approximately 73,300 by the year 2035.

(references: DOF: <http://>

<http://www.dof.ca.gov/Forecasting/Demographics/Estimates/documents/PricePopulation2017.pdf>

Caltrans: www.dot.ca.gov/hq/tpp/offices/eab/socio_economic_files/2013/Shasta.pdf

Existing and Planned Uses

Land use and building regulation services are provided by the County. Approximately 40.4 percent of Shasta County is public land and 97 percent of the unincorporated areas are presently undeveloped (Shasta County Gen Plan REF). Primarily, land use is ____ According to the Shasta County General Plan's Community Organization and Development Pattern section, land use development in Shasta County "will, in large measure, be determined by the historic pattern of land use and the existing organization of its communities." Based on projections of negligible population growth, less than significant land use development is expected. (Nor cal water REF).

(REF: Nor cal water.org: <https://www.norcalwater.org/res/docs/IRWMP-section-6.1.pdf>)

Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities

LAFCo is required to evaluate disadvantaged unincorporated communities (DUCs) as part of this municipal service review, including the location and characteristics of any such communities. Per California Senate Bill 244, a DUC is defined as any area with 12 or more registered voters where the median household income (MHI) is less than 80 percent of the statewide MHI. Within a DUC, three basic services are evaluated: water, sewer, and fire protection. CSA#1 provides one of these services – fire protection – and is responsible for assuring that those services are adequately provided to the community.

As discussed above, the District covers many small communities with few census boundaries that are able to capture CSA#1's service area. There are, however, several sub areas identified with census information. These are analyzed below:

Big Bend CDP

Big Bend is located in Community Place 0606475. It has a MHI of \$34,757, which is 56 percent of California's reported MHI, qualifying Big Bend CDP as a DUC. The community of Big Bend relies on private wells for potable water, and septic systems for wastewater disposal.

Cassel CDP

Cassel CDP is located in Community Tract 06089012702 which has a MHI of \$40,075, which is 65 percent of California's reported MHI, qualifying Cassel CDP as a DUC

Hat Creek CDP

Hat Creek is located in Community Block 060890127011 which has a MHI of \$44,184, which is 71 percent of California's reported MHI, qualifying Hat Creek CDP as a DUC.

Old Station CDP

Old Station is located in Community Tract 06089012702 which has a MHI of \$40,075, which is 65 percent of California's reported MHI, and qualifies as a DUC.

Shingletown CDP

Shingletown is located in Community Tract 06089012603 which has a MHI of \$48,528, which is 79 percent of California's reported MHI, and qualifies as a DUC.

Bella Vista CDP

Bella Vista is partially located in Community Block 060890118022 which has a MHI of \$45,563 which is 74 percent of California's reported MHI, and qualifies as a DUC.

French Gulch CDP

French Gulch is located in Community Place 0626056 which has a MHI of \$28,750 which is 47 percent of California's reported MHI, and qualifies as a DUC.

Montgomery Creek CDP

Montgomery Creek is located in Community Tract 06089012601 which has a MHI of \$45,536 which is 74 percent of California's reported MHI, and qualifies as a DUC.

Although census data is not available for the entire district, it stands to reason that there are other disadvantaged unincorporated communities within the CSA #1 district. Should territory in the District or surrounding areas be evaluated for annexation, disadvantaged communities in the area may be considered further.

INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICES

Service Demand and Service Levels

Fire protection services for the District are provided by CAL FIRE. In 2015, CSA #1 responded to 3,268 calls for service. In 2016, 517 calls, or 32 percent, were fires of various types, and 2518 calls, or 77 percent were medical related. Refer to Table __ for an overview of CSA #1's service calls. The District is divided into five battalions. An overview of each Battalion is included below.

Battalion 1 (Covered in Intermountain Area MSR)

Battalion 1 is under the direct supervision of Battalion Chief Brian Noel and is comprised of five volunteer fire companies and two CAL FIRE stations:

- Volunteer Fire Company 10 – Cassel
- Volunteer Fire Company 11 – Hat Creek
- Volunteer Fire Company 12 – Old Station
- Volunteer Fire Company 13 – Soldier Mountain
- Volunteer Fire Company 70 – Big Bend
- CAL FIRE Station 14
- CAL FIRE Station 19

There are approximately 4,800 residents living within the Battalion one service area which encompasses 336,412 acres and includes the communities of Big Bend, Cassel, Hat Creek, Old Station, Ponderosa, Dana, and Soldier Mountain; as well as Lake Britton and Burney Falls State Park.

Infrastructure & Apparatus

Each VFC within the district has a Type II engine, Type III engine, water tender. Rescue. Funding provided through winter preparedness augmentation funds allowed CAL FIRE Burney Station 14 to remain fully staffed through winter 2016.

Table 22: Battalion 1 Personnel and Population Served

Volunteer Fire Company	Volunteer Fire Chief	Total number of Volunteers	Total Population Served
Company 10 – Cassel	Don Chaix	6	207
Company 11 – Hat Creek	Richie Hathaway III	14	500
Company 12 – Old Station	John Parrish	3	51
Company 13 – Soldier Mountain	Greg Mayer	13	120
Company 70 – Big Bend	David Green	6	150

Battalion 2

Battalion 2 under the direct supervision of Battalion Chief Ken Lowe and is comprised of four Volunteer fire companies and four CAL FIRE stations:

- Volunteer Fire Company 30 – Oak Run
- Volunteer Fire Company 33 – Bella Vista
- Volunteer Fire Company 71 – Montgomery Creek
- Volunteer Fire Company 72 – Jones Valley
- CAL FIRE Buckhorn Station 34
- CAL FIRE Shasta College Station 73
- CAL FIRE Diddy Wells Station 74
- CAL FIRE Hillcrest Station 75

Infrastructure & Apparatus

Each VFC in Battalion 2 has a Type II Engine, a Type III wildland fire Engine, Rescue Unit, and Water Tender.

Table 23: Battalion 2 Personnel and Population Served

Volunteer Fire Company	Volunteer Fire Chief	Total number of volunteers	Total population served
Company 30 – Oak Run	Linda Barneby	4	
Company 33 – Bella Vista	Ron Smith	18	2,800
Company 71 – Montgomery Creek	Theresa Carroll	9	1,420
Company 72 – Jones Valley	Travis Tygielski & Slade Giles	5	800

Battalion 3

Located in Southeastern Shasta County, Battalion 3 provides fire protection services to the communities of Millville, Shingletown, Whitmore, Viola, and Manton. The Millville Fire Protection District also provides fire protection services in the community of Millville and some surrounding areas. SCFD cooperates in automatic aid agreements with the Millville FPD and Tehama County Fire. Battalion 3 is under the direct supervision of Battalion Chief Felix Berbena and consist of two volunteer fire companies and two CAL FIRE stations:

- Volunteer Fire Company 20 – Shingletown
- Volunteer Fire Company 31- Whitmore
- CAL FIRE Shingletown Station 22
- CAL FIRE Whitmore Station 35

Infrastructure & Apparatus

Table 24: Battalion 3 Personnel and Population Served

Volunteer Fire Company	Volunteer Fire Chief	Total number of volunteers	Total population served
Company 20 – Shingletown	Justin Tavalero	10	4,500
Company 31 – Whitmore	Bill Ellis	8	700

Battalion 4

Located along I5 on the valley floor Battalion 4 is under the supervision of Battalion Chief Scott Corn. The Cities of Redding, Anderson and Shasta Lake are within the service boundary for the Battalion, as well as 3 unincorporated communities, Happy Valley, Cottonwood, and Mountain Gate. The City of Redding Fire Department and the Independent Fire Protection Districts of Anderson, Happy Valley, Shasta Lake, and Cottonwood provide fire service to those communities respectively; and the Mountain Gate Community Services District provides fire protection services within its boundaries.

The Battalion consists of three volunteer fire companies, one Shasta County Fire Department and one Cal Fire Station.

- Shasta County Volunteer Fire Company 32 – Palo Cedro
- Shasta County Volunteer Fire Company 54 – Lakehead
- Shasta County Volunteer Fire Company 55 – West Valley
- Shasta County Fire Department Palo Cedro Station 32
- CAL FIRE Redding Station 43

Volunteer Fire Company	Volunteer Fire Chief	Total number of Staff/ Volunteers	Total population served
Company 32 – Palo Cedro	Tom Fields	2	1,269
Company 54 - Lakehead	N/A	None	900-2500
Company 55 – West Valley	Shawn Plummer	Unavailable	750

Battalion 5

Battalion 5 is under the supervision of Battalion Chief Dave Hotchkiss and is comprised of four volunteer companies and two Cal Fire stations, one of which is an Amador station.

- Shasta County Volunteer Fire Company 50 – Igo/Ono
- Shasta County Volunteer Fire Company 52 – Centerville
- Shasta County Volunteer Fire Company 53 – Keswick
- Shasta County Volunteer Fire Company 59 – French Gulch

- CAL FIRE Ono Station 57
- CAL FIRE Shasta Station 58

Volunteer Fire Company	Volunteer Fire Chief	Total number of Staff/ Volunteers	Total population served
Company 50 – Igo/Ono	Doug Atkins	4	600
Company 52 – Centerville	John Luntley	23	138
Company 53 – Keswick	Joe Pollard	9	Not provided
Company 59 – French Gulch	Cliff Shattuck	5	300

Table 25. Department Numbers (2016)

Station	Battalion	Veg. Fires	Structure Fires	Other Fires	Medi-cal	Hazmat/FMS	Public Assist	Total	% Medical
Incident Responses									
Shingletown Company 20	3	21	4	42	450	4	45	566	76%
Oak Run Company 30	2	5	1	5	29	0	1	41	71%
Whitmore Company 31		3	0	4	34	1	3	45	76%
Palo Cedro Company 32	4	16	15	51	300	5	40	427	70%
Bella Vista Company 33	2	13	14	60	458	13	46	604	76%
Igo/Ono Company 50	5	9	1	10	78	0	2	100	78%
Centerville Company 52	5	4	2	13	105	3	11	138	76%
Keswick Company 53	5	9	4	23	102	2	7	147	69%
West Valley Company 55	4	12	6	13	108	1	5	145	74%
French Gulch Company 59	5	2	1	10	69	0	2	84	82%
Montgomery Creek Company 71	2	9	1	18	217	3	3	251	86%
Jones Valley Company 72	2	3	2	16	140	4	3	168	83%
Total Responses	-	135	59	323	2518	42	191	3268	77%

Source: 2016 Annual Report

Personnel

The Shasta County Fire Department is a combination paid/volunteer department comprised of a small number of paid CAL FIRE employees who provide response, administrative, training, and fire prevention services in support of a force of volunteer firefighters. Eighteen Volunteer Fire Companies (VFC) make up the Shasta County Fire Department. These VFCs are located in the unincorporated communities throughout the county. There is one fully funded county

fire engine located in Palo Cedro and four Amador funded engines staffed with full-time paid CAL FIRE employees.

Current Infrastructure and Facilities

Each of the departments has facilities and infrastructure of various ages and conditions. The infrastructure needs are determined through an annual inspection of all facilities. Infrastructure and maintenance needs are addressed by the Shasta County facility maintenance department. None of the facilities within CSA #1 need to be replaced. A list of all facilities improvements and additions was compiled in 1999; by 2014 those upgrades and improvements had been completed and the District moved into a maintenance phase and issues are addressed as they arise.

There are several benchmarks by which the level of fire service provided by an agency may be measured, and the Insurance Services Office Public Protection Classification, or ISO PPC, is one such measure. The ISO is a rating commonly used by insurance companies to determine fire insurance rates, with 1 being the best rating which indicates the highest level of fire protection and the lowest being 10.

FINANCING

Current Revenues and Expenditures

The Shasta County Board of Supervisors adopted budget for CSA #1 for Fiscal Year 2017-18 is shown below in table __. CSA #1 requested a total of \$8.1 million with revenues expected to be approximately \$5.4 million. The appropriations exceed revenues by \$2.7 million which will be covered by the Shasta County General fund balance. The fiscal year 2017-18 budget appropriations have increased \$930,305. This is largely due to purchasing of deferred capital asset vehicles. County Fire deferred three heavy equipment purchases to allow time for review of specific needs to optimize the purchases. Also, there was a significant increase in the County Fire Workers' Compensation rate,

Table 26: CSA #1 Financial Data

Revenues	Actuals 2015-16	Actuals 2016-17	Adopted 2017-18
Taxes	1,875,396	1,993,135	1,901,050
Licenses, Permits & Franchise	22,610	23,285	23,000
Revenue from Money & Property	16,507	27,503	15,000
Intergovernmental Revenues	797,732	73,533	54,000
Charges for Services	1,138,374	1,079,743	723,917
Miscellaneous Revenues	7,262	465	100
Other Financing Sources Tran in	2,201,474	2,493,821	2,707,930
Other Financing Sources SRCS Sale	29,796	0	10,000
Total Revenue	6,089,153	5,691,488	5,434,997
Expenditures			
Salaries & Benefits	399,477	419,113	570,527
Services & Supplies	1,281,046	1,079,450	1,509,984
Other Charges	3,531,503	3,588,113	4,452,217
Capitol Assets	1,110,046	164,859	1,639,634
Total Expenditures	6,322,074	5,251,538	8,172,362
Net Total (deficit)	(232,920)	439,949	(2,737,365)

Source: Shasta County Budget 2017-18

County Fire has allocated substantial funds to purchase specialized equipment for the Shasta Cascade Hazardous Material Response Team to be offset by grant revenues. County Fire

continues to closely monitor necessary expenditures and encourage program efficiencies and savings.

ACCOUNTABILITY AND GOVERNANCE

The principal act that governs CSAs is the County Service Area law (Government Code §25210-25217.4). CSA#1 is a dependent district governed by the County Board of Supervisors who serves as its Board of Directors. The Board of Supervisors holds regular public meetings in accordance with the Brown Act and considers matters related to CSA #1, including service contracts and annual budgets, as needed. There is no advisory body that serves CSA #1. Such a body could provide a vehicle for more local participation and accountability. Affected property owners may provide input directly to the Shasta County Fire Department Chief or to the County Board of Supervisors.

MUNICIPAL SERVICE REVIEW DETERMINATIONS

As set forth in Section 56430(a) of the CKH Act- In order to prepare and to update the SOI in accordance with Section 56425, the commission shall conduct a service review of the municipal services provided in the county or other appropriate area designated by the commission. The commission shall include in the area designated for a service review the county, the region, the sub-region, or any other geographic area as is appropriate for an analysis of the service or services to be reviewed, and shall prepare a written statement of its determinations with respect to each of the following:

TO BE INCLUDED

Mountain Gate Community Services District

The Mountain Gate CSD service area is located just north of the City of Shasta Lake along Interstate 5. The District is generally bounded on the north, northwest and northeast by U.S. Forest Service lands, on the south by Bella Vista Water District and on the southwest by the City of Shasta Lake. Formed in May 1956, the Mountain Gate CSD was established as an independent special district to provide water to Mountain Gate area customers. Fire protection and emergency services were initiated in 1966.



Table 27: Contact Information

Contact:	Don Kerns, Fire Chief	(530) 275-3002	C41@shastalakefpd.org
Mailing Address:	14508 Wonderland Blvd., Redding, CA 960063		
Site Address	14508 Wonderland Blvd., Redding CA 96003		
Website	https://www.mountaingatecsd.com/		
Types of Services:	Potable Water and Fire Protection		
Population Served:	1,930	Size of Service Area:	3,945 Acres (6.2sq mi)
Number of Staff	1 Part-time fire chief and 13 Volunteers		

District Boundary

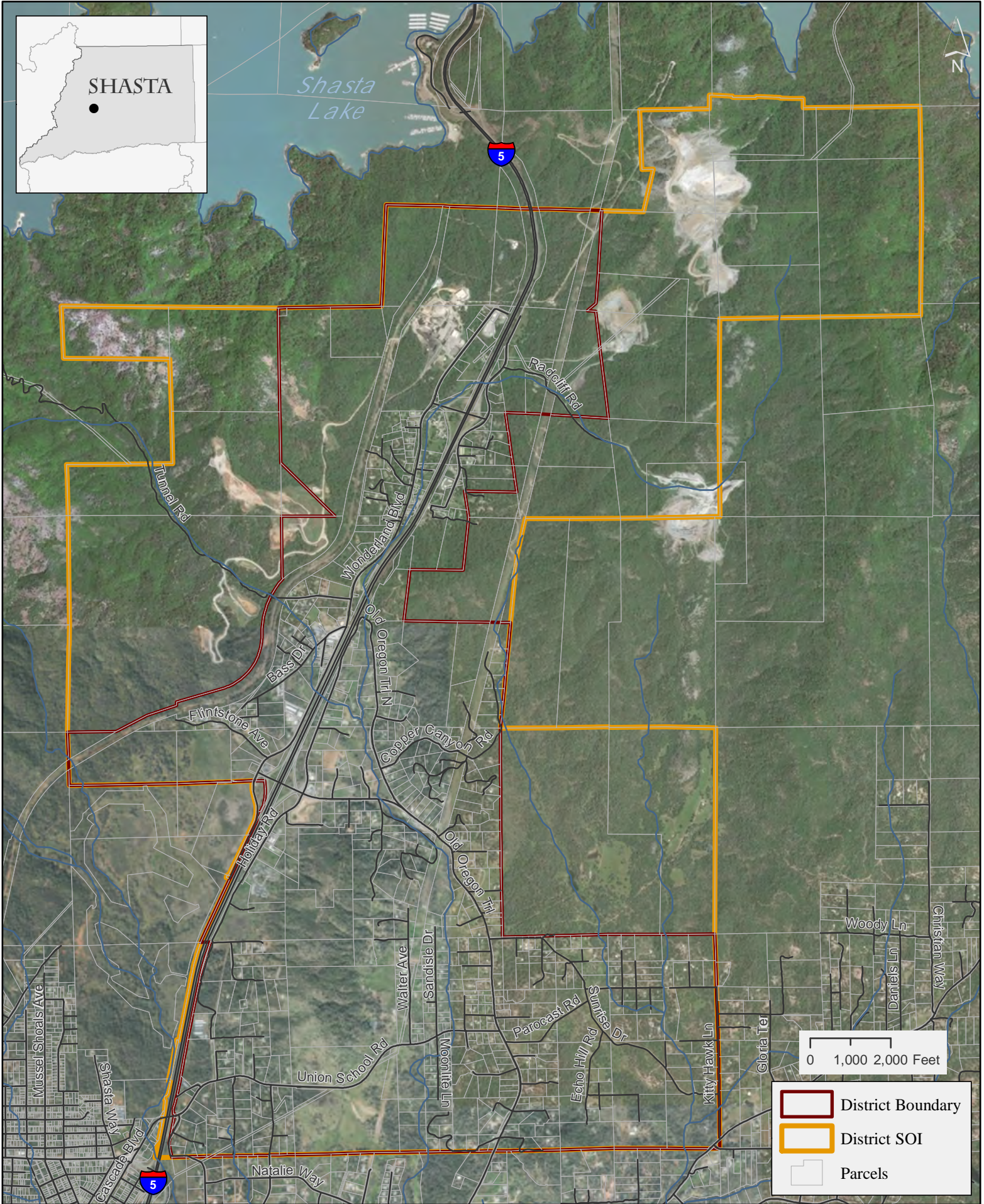
At time of formation, the District encompassed approximately 1,280 acres. A series of annexations in the 1960s and 70s increased the District area by an additional 2,150 acres. In 1960 a boundary clean-up with Mountain Gate CSD, Shasta Lake FPD and the City of Shasta Lake resulted in a 60 acre detachment. The Union School area annexation added 311 acres to the District boundaries for an increase to 4,256 acres (6.7 sq. mi.). (District Map Figure 9)

Growth and Population

There is a Mountain Gate census designated place (CDP) so population statistics are available from the 2010 census. According to the census, the population of the Mountain Gate CDP was 928 in 2010. The CDP boundary is smaller than the Mountain Gate CSD boundary, however, the CDP captures the areas of densest population. Using GIS and census block data from the 2010 census, the estimated population is 1,930

Existing and Planned Uses

Land uses within the response area are subject to the Shasta County General Plan and Zoning Regulations. The Shasta County General Plan identifies Mountain Gate CSD as a Rural Community Center which is defined as a community that may or may not provide water and/or wastewater treatment. Zoning in the District is primarily Rural Residential (R-R), Limited Residential (R-L), Commercial (C), and Mixed Use (MU). Within the district, current land-use is primarily sparse residential with pockets of commercial uses scattered throughout.



Mountain Gate Community Services District

Figure
9
Page 51

Date: 5/8/2018

Sources: Boundaries, Roads, Parcels: Shasta County GIS.

Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities

Mountain Gate CSD is located in Community Place 0649558 which qualifies as a Severely Disadvantaged Community Place with a MHI of \$33,906, which is 55 percent of California's reported \$61,818 MHI, thereby qualifying the area as a disadvantaged community. Should territory in the surrounding area be proposed for annexation in the future, disadvantaged communities in the area should be considered.

INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICES

Service Demand and Service Levels

To Be Provided

ISO Rating

The District maintains an ISO rating of 03/3Y. The first number is applied to properties within five road miles of a fire station and within 1,000 feet of a creditable water supply. The second number with a Y designation applies to properties within five road miles of a fire station, but beyond 1,000 feet of a creditable water supply. The District reports 151 fire hydrants with 13 recently upgraded.

Personnel and Training

The District employs one part-time fire chief and currently has 13 volunteers, though the number of volunteers changes regularly. Maintaining a consistent number of volunteers is identified as one of the District's primary challenges. overview of incident types and number of calls. **To Be Provided**

Current Infrastructure and Facilities

The District operates out of one fire station located at 14508 Wonderland Blvd., Redding. Built in 1970, it is 2,800 sq. ft and is reported to be in good condition. Station #2 is located at 16218 Cloverdale Rd, Anderson, CA 96007. It was built in 1976 and is also in good condition. Fire protection and apparatus are stored at both locations. A training facility was constructed in 2003. A third property was purchased at 6648 Happy Valley Road with the intention of constructing a third station. In 2011 the use permit was issued, but due to the poor economy, the project was halted.

Table 28: Mountain Gate CSD Current Fleet

Fire Engines	Capacity
2001 Ford F750	750 gpm
2007 International DT 570	1250 gpm
2017 International 4X4	500 gallon
Other Vehicles	
2000 Sterling Water Tender	3,750 gallon
2008 Ford F150 Response Vehicle	n/a
2011 Ford F350 Rescue Vehicle	

The District operates several apparatuses to respond to calls in the community. The district reports that all of the vehicles are in good condition and there are no plans for upgrades or replacements.

FINANCING

Table 29: Current Revenues and Expenditures

Revenues	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
CSD Revenue	132,139.00	150,062.00	150,062.00
Interest	300.00	300.00	300.00
Strike Team Income	50,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00
Gain/Lose Sale of Asset	100.00	100.00	1.00
Grant Revenue	100.00	100.00	1.00
Total Revenue	182,639.00	200,562.00	200,364.00
Expenditures	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Fire Vehicle Maintenance	2,850.00	3,750.00	4700.00
Shop Supply/Tools/Equip	2,000.00	2,000.00	2000.00
Tires	750.00	1,000.00	3900.00
Radio Equipment	23,00.00	2,300.00	2300.00
Clothing	4,600.00	3,000.00	3000.00
Foam/Fire Extinguishers	600.00	600.00	500.00
Gen Medical/Fire Supply	1750.00	1,750.00	1750.00
Office	600.00	500.00	500.00
Fire Hose	0.00	1,000.00	1000.00
Annual Physicals	1000.00	600.00	500.00
59093-2 Fire Protection	100	100.00	100.00
59100-2 FD Administrative Expenses	33,500	33,500.00	29500.00
59101-2 Dues & Subscriptions	900	1,125.00	1122.00
59110-2 Volunteer Expense	1,500	1,500.00	1500.00
59120-2 Chiefs Compensation	17,941	17,941.00	290941.00
59130-2 Drill & Response	12,000	15,000.00	11,460.00
59140-2 Travel Expense	100	100.00	100.00
59200-2 Workers Comp.	11,730	11,730.00	11,730.00
59320-2 FICA Exp	1,337	1,337.00	2,484.00
59079-2 Fuel Expense	7,250	6,400.00	6,800.00
59090-2 Training Expense	2,150	1500.00	500.00
59330-2 Unemployment Exp.	1,112	1,112.00	2,290.00
59340-2 SDI Exp.	90	90.00	158.00
59501-2 SCBA Testing	1,200	1,200.00	1,200.00
59610-2 Strike Team Wages Exp.	25,000	25,000.00	25,000.00
59620-2 Strike Team Expense	100	1.00	1.00
59630-2 Grant Writing	0	1,000.00	1,000.00
Transfer Out CSD Budget Expense		35,225.00	38,328.00
Total Expenditures	\$132,460.00	\$170,361.00	\$174,364.00

The District is funded primarily through property taxes, grants, and fees, charges levied for services provided, and reimbursements from fire calls when dispatched outside of the district's service boundary.

ACCOUNTABILITY AND GOVERNANCE

The Mountain Gate Community Services District is an independent special district governed by a five-member Board of Directors. Meetings are held on the second Monday of the month at 6:00pm at the District Offices, 14508 Wonderland Boulevard, Redding, CA.

MUNICIPAL SERVICE REVIEW DETERMINATIONS

TO BE PROVIDED

Shasta Community Service District

Shasta CSD is generally bounded on the northeast by CSA #25- Keswick the southeast by the City of Redding and Centerville CSD, the south by Centerville CSD, and on the west by U.S. Forest Service lands and the Whiskeytown National Recreation Area. Bureau of Land



Management (BLM) parcels are interspersed throughout the District. The District is bisected by State Route 299 West. Formation of the Shasta CSD was initiated by petition of landowners and registered voters and submitted to the County Board of Supervisors on April 6, 1959. After its formation in 1959, the Shasta CSD immediately initiated fire protection and emergency services in 1960, and by 1964 the District was also providing domestic water services to its citizens.

Table 30: Contact Information

Contact:	Mark Todd, Fire Chief	Mark Pereira, Battalion Chief
CSD General Mgr.	Chris Koeper	
Physical Address	10644 High St. Shasta, CA 96087	
Mailing Address	PO Box 2520 Shasta, CA 96087	
Phone Number	(530) 241-4615	
Email	oldshastafire@yahoo.com	
Website	Shastacsd.org	
Population Served	Approx. 1,771	Service Area 7,360 Acres (11.5 sq. miles)
Number of Staff	1 Full-Time Battalion Chief, 1 Part-time Fire Chief, 3 seasonal firefighters and 10 volunteer firefighters	

District Boundary

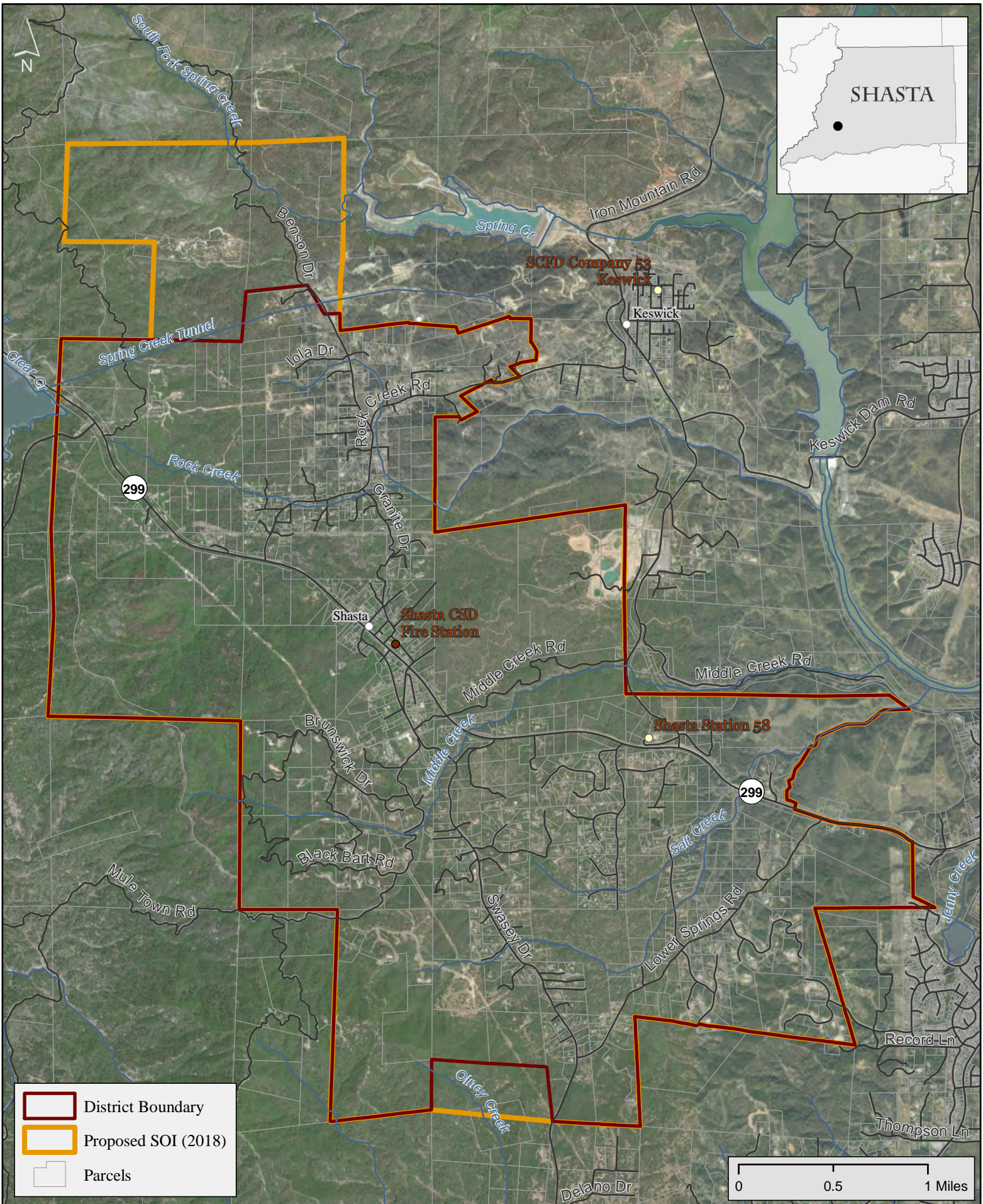
At the time of formation, Shasta CSD encompassed 7,385 acres, or 11.5 square miles. By 1985, the District encompassed some 6,400 acres. Currently the CSD encompasses about 7,360 acres, or approximately 11.5 square miles. (District Map Figure 10)

Growth and Population

There is a Shasta census designated place (CDP) so population statistics are available from the 2010 census. According to the census, the population of the Shasta CDP was 1,771 in 2010. The CDP boundary is slightly smaller than the Shasta FPD boundary, however, the CDP captures the areas of densest population. A 2017 DOF report notes a recent increase of 0.1 percent in the County's unincorporated population between 2016 and 2017, indicating negligible future population growth. However, population estimates for the county still predict an increase of between zero and 0.5 percent through 2035. Using the higher estimate of 0.5 percent annual growth and the estimated population of 1,771, the population served by the district will increase to approximately 2,006 by the year 2035.

Existing and Planned Uses

Land uses within the response area are subject to the Shasta County General Plan and Zoning Regulations. The Shasta County General Plan identifies Shasta CSD as a Rural Community Center which is defined as a community that may or may not provide water and/or



Shasta Community Services District

Figure
10
Page 56

Date: 5/17/2018

Sources: Boundaries, Roads, Parcels: Shasta County GIS.

wastewater treatment. Zoning in the District is primarily Limited Residential (R-L), Rural Residential (R-R), Building Site (B), Community Commercial. Within the district, current land-use is primarily sparse residential with pockets of commercial uses scattered throughout.

Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities

A portion of Shasta CSD is located in Community Block Group 060890124001, which qualifies as a Disadvantaged Community Tract with a MHI of \$31,767, which is 51 percent of California’s reported \$61,818 MHI, thereby qualifying the area as disadvantaged. However, a large portion of the District does not fall within a disadvantaged community block, tract or place as defined by the California State Department of Water Resources and therefore does not qualify as a DUC. Should the territory in the surrounding area be proposed for annexation in the future, the disadvantaged communities should be considered.

INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICES

Service Demand and Service Levels

TO BE PROVIDED

ISO Rating

TO BE PROVIDED

Personnel and Training

TO BE PROVIDED

Current Infrastructure and Facilities

To Be Provided

FINANCING

Table 31: Current Revenues and Expenditures

Revenues	FY 2016/17 Budget	FY 2016/17 Actuals
49000 Donations		1,600
Total 44000 Interest Revenue		144.09
45100 Shasta County Taxes	192,000.00	140,351.54
Total 45000 Tax Revenue	192,000.00	140,351.54
46300 Strike Team Revenue	43,055.00	140,002.77
46400 Other Revenue		4,096.55
Total Income		286,194.95
Expenses	FY 2017/18 Budget	FY 2016/17 Actuals
80000 Pension Expense		4,100.00
59275 SCSD Reimbursement		7,014.29
59450 Volunteer Fund Expenses		1,652.44
<i>59080 Gas/Oil/Diesel/Expense</i>		
59089 Strike Team Fuel Expense		243.31
59088 Station Fuel/Equipment		357.33
59087 2009 Ford F150 SuperCb C56/R256		1,324.49
59086 Water Tender WT56		1,027.27
59085 2000 Ford rescue R56		223.86

59084 Engine E56		1,145.61
59083 2006 International E556		750.69
59082 2011 F150 UT56		809.33
59081 2000 Freightliner E256		118.33
59080 Gas/Oil/Diesel/Expense - Other		147.40
<i>Total Gas/Oil/Diesel/Expense</i>		<i>6,147.62</i>
<i>59000 Office Expense</i>		
59078 Late fees/finance chgs		0.55
59016 Office Other Supplies		718.14
59010 PG&E		3,043.69
59015 Office Supplies		1,253.60
59020 Telephone Expense		1,619.86
59021 Telephone - Cellular		989.46
59025 Propane		559.79
59026 Waste & Garbage Disposal		325.22
-59075 Bank Service Charges		-1.99
<i>Total 59000 Office Expense</i>		<i>8,508.32</i>
59030 Building Maintenance		275.01
<i>59040 Vehicle Maintenance</i>		
59058 2000 Freightliner E-256		1,061.50
59056 2011 F150 UT56		136.15
59079 2006 International E556		1,618.88
59041 Engine E56		4,623.39
59049 2000 Ford Rescue R56		64.82
59054 Water Tender - New 05/06 WT56		775.18
59055 C56 - 2009 Ford F150 Supercab		1,727.63
<i>Total 59040 Vehicle Maintenance</i>		<i>10,007.55</i>
<i>59060 Repairs/Replace Equipment</i>		
59061.2 R/R Equipment - Grant		
59061 R/R Equipment		
59062 · R/R Clothing		
59064 · R/R Radios		

ACCOUNTABILITY AND GOVERNANCE

TO BE PROVIDED

MUNICIPAL SERVICE REVIEW DETERMINATIONS

TO BE PROVIDED

City of Redding Fire Department

Redding is located in Shasta County at the northern end of California’s Sacramento Valley, surrounded by the Cascade mountain range foothills. It is bisected by Interstate 5 running north-south, State Routes 299, 273, and 44 also pass through Redding, connecting it with the Northern California Coast and Nevada.



Table 32: Contact Information

Fire Chief	Gerry Gray	(530) 225-4573	ggray@cityofredding.org
Main Office Phone	(530) 25-4141		
Mailing Address:	PO Box 496071 Redding, CA 96049-6071		
Site Address	777 W Cypress Ave, Redding, CA 96001		
Website	www.reddingfire.org		
Types of Services:	Fire Protection, Fire Prevention, and Emergency Services		
Population Served:	90,670		
Service Area:	60.8 sq. mi		
Number of Staff	72 Career Personnel		

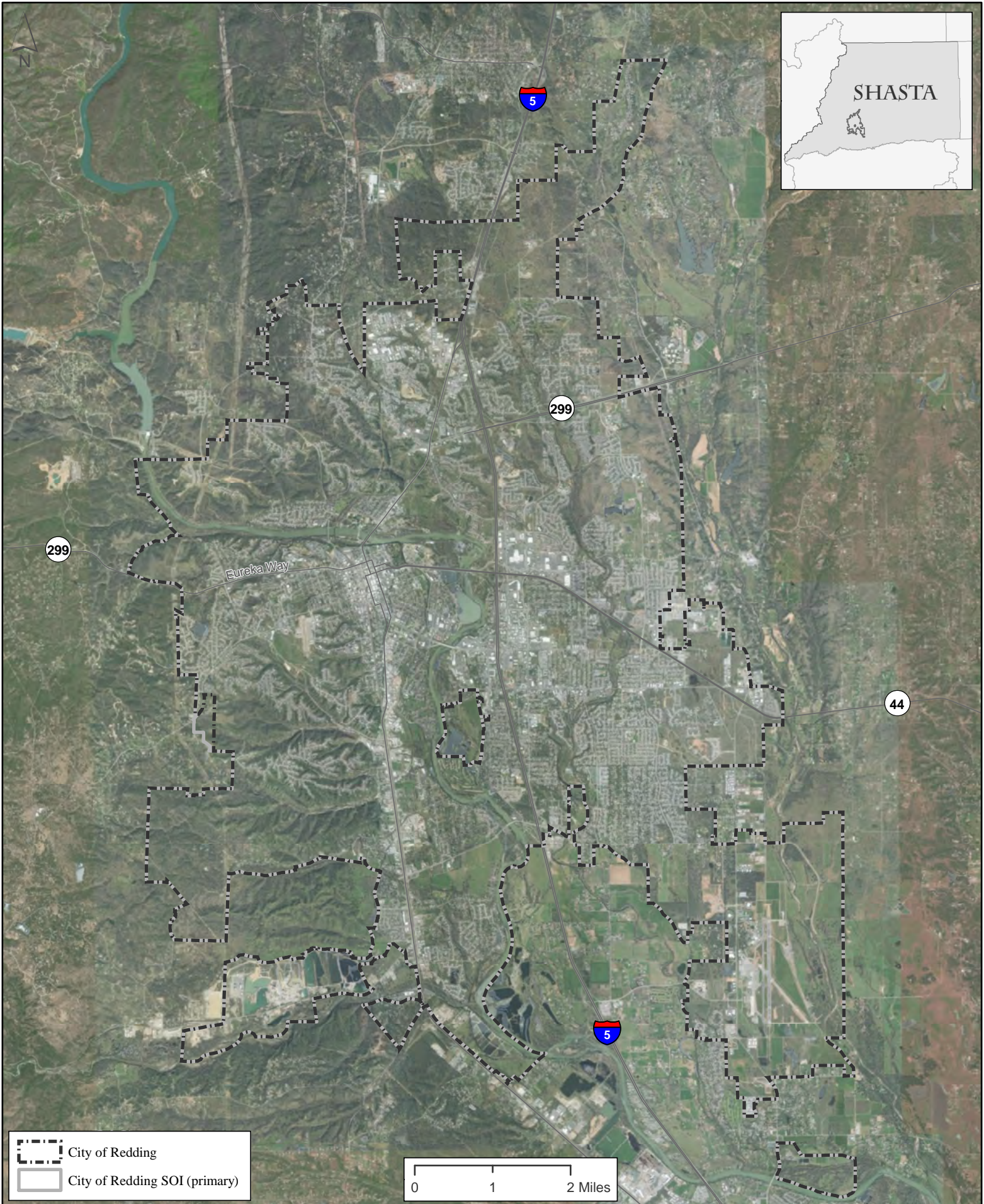
District Boundary



City of Redding Figure 11

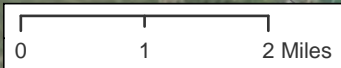
Table 33. City of Redding Department Numbers (2016-2017)

Incident	2014	2015	2016	2017
Building Fires	147	135	142	171
Vehicle Fires	69	52	62	78
Vegetation Fires	174	196	146	167
Other Fire Incident Types	78	93	68	64
Overpressure/Explosion (No Fire)	37	33	36	26
Rescue & Emergency Medical	8,337	8,131	8,502	8,907
Hazardous Condition	240	198	221	228
Public Service Call	1,153	1,304	1,418	1,559
Good Intent Call	1,816	2,323	2,314	2,569
False Alarm & False Call	385	387	466	466
Severe Weather/Natural Disaster	1	3	3	18
Special Incident Type	25	8	18	19
Total Responses	12,456	12,863	13,396	14,277
% Medical	67%	63%	63%	62%
% Fire Response	4%	4%	3%	3%

Source: City of Redding Website



-  City of Redding
-  City of Redding SOI (primary)



City of Redding

Figure
11
Page 60

Map Date:
5/7/2018